St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879. NO. 57.

ough, Cold
OR
Sore Throat
Requires Immediate Attention.

Any of these ailments, if allowed to continue, cause irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.
It is certainly well-established that BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have no equal for the prompt relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases generally.

Established Twenty-five Years.
BROWN'S
PRICE 25 CTS. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES 25 CTS. PER BOX.
TROCHES
Prepared and Sold by
JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston.

CAUTION!
☞ The popularity of the TROCHES has caused several counterfeit, poor, and worthless imitations.
Obtain only
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,
with the name of the proprietors on the Government stamp attached to each box. ☞ Sold everywhere, only in boxes, at
25c., 50c. & $1.00,
(The larger cheapest,)
by all Druggists.

☞ Brown's Bronchial Troches contain ingredients which also act specially on the organs of the VOICE. They have an extraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear enunciation. They are particularly recommended to SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and all who are afflicted with *Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness.*

25c.-WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, &c.
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children (unfailing).
BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving Pain, both Internal and External.
BROWN'S CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Being IMPORTERS and JOBBERS, as well as the Largest RETAIL Dealers in the West, of MEN'S
HOSIERY,
We are prepared to quote such prices as can not fail to prove attractive to competent judges.
Our stocks have no equal in int of variety, and embrace all ades, from low-priced to the est goods manufactured.
Wilson Bros
RETAIL:
408 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.
67 & 69 Washington St., Chicago.
69 & 71 Fourth St., Cincinnati.
WHOLESALE:
113 & 115 State St., Chicago.

Go ahead Mrs. Fobble! We bet on you.
Oh! you old humbug you've scorched me again
THE GREAT [illegible] WALK

FOR SALE BY SIMMONS HARDWARE CO,
Who keep a large and well assorted stock of Hardware, Cutlery and House Furnishing Goods, and Sell at EXCESSIVELY LOW PRICES.
Ninth St. and Washington Ave.

ALMOST A MURDER.

wo Men Quarrel About a Debt in a Saloon.

"Pop" is Pulled and Two Shots Fired, One Taking Effect.

hn Cody and Ed. Davis, two stoutly buil es, engaged in a pistol duel this morning e southeast corner of Fourth and Almond ts, which came near resulting seriously ne if not both of these distinguished bers of the roustabout fraternity, and g another murder to the already long of the month. It seems that vo men have been fast friends since nnny'' time, but have recently fallen consequence of Cody's failure to liqui- me indebtedness to Davis, incurred for and lodging. About 1 o'clock to-day two men met in a saloon at ove place, when they got into a war of which grew so hot that Cody drew his and fired one shot, without on his adversary, who, there- retreated into a neighboring shop, but which he soon returned with nce in his eye. Taking deliberate aim Cody in the muscle of the right arm. ound is not serious at all but near resulting in death. men were arrested by the l locked up at the Four Courts to ouble charges of assault to kill and of concealed weapons. Had the used been the darkies' e, doubtless there would have been ore flooding the saloon floor, but s to make use of the white man's pon proved a failure.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

ous Items of News From the age Across the River.

busily engaged in ridding the of "sharks" composed prin- ing tramps, who are always in he harvesters, whom they rob their season's [illegible]ings. The is class of men [illegible] the police do to protect [illegible] harvesters h from Du-quoin, where the harvest is over, to Edwardsville, where it has not yet begun.

About 10:30 o'clock last night Officer Morgan saw a suspicious-looking individual standing near the Green Tree Hotel and attempted to take him into custody, but the stranger didn't propose to be taken, and dealt the officer a couple of hard blows in the face. He was brought to the station, however, where he gave his name as George Shaw, and said he was a Chicago sport. Officer Collins, who has charge of the Station-house, does not think any more of sports than any other denomination of prisoners. Shaw was jugged, and this morning 'Squire Graney thought that Shaw's fun was worth at the lowest estimate $5 and costs.

John McCarthy, Will Murphy and Jame Lanigan, three tramps, were given twenty-four hours to leave town.

Robert Nash, J. Holland and Ed Gately were each assessed costs for carrying concealed weapons.

Carl Hanson and Henry Raymond were assessed $5 and costs for swimming within the city limits.

Maurice Tissier, City Clerk, returned from Cairo last evening.

Ed Morris was arrested last night for carrying concealed weapons, but gave bond.

THE SHAM FIGHT.

A Grand Military Display to Take Place July Fourth.

At last it seems positively settled that St. Louis will have a military display on the 4th of July. The arrangements for the sham battle at the Cote Brilliante Race Track are nearly completed and its success assured. The Police Reserves and the Zouaves have already signified their intention to participate, and the National Guard battalion holds a meeting to-morrow, at which it is certainly to be hoped they will decide to take part in the military movements of the "glorious Fourth." Every military organization should be willing to do all it can to contribute to the success of the undertaking. In addition to the sham fight, a cavalry tournament has been arranged. Three valuable prizes will be offered, the first being $100 in gold. The rules governing the tournament will be the same as obtained at the Fair Grounds during military week last September.

Minus Three Fingers.

Henry Westerholdt, who resides at No. 1629 Montgomery street, lost three of his fingers on yesterday. He is employed at the works of the St. Louis Stamping Company, and accidentally got his right hand in some of the machinery, with the above described results. He was conveyed to his home, and Dr. Black called in attendance.

Last Edition

ROUGH ON A RULER.

England and France Unite in Demanding the Khedive's Abdication.

He Asks Two Days' Time to Consult With the Porte, Before Replying.

A Liverpool Cotton Firm Victimized by a Crooked Agent.

Mining Troubles in Birmingham, Eng.—Foreign Flashes.

Egypt.

FRANCE AND THE KHEDIVE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 20.—The representations made to the Khedive by the French Consul-General were semi-official. The Pall Mall Gazette believes he is neither the only nor the first Consul to advise the Khedive to abdicate.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 20.—England and France unite in demanding the abdication of the Khedive. Germany and Austria give the Khedive the alternative of the full payment of the floating debt or their co-operation with England and France. Nothing is known here of the attitude of the Sultan in the matter. The Khedive is in uninterrupted conference with Princes Tewfic and Hassan.

A FORMAL DEMAND.

The British and French Consuls, at their interview with the Khedive yesterday, formally demanded his abdication. He asked for a delay of forty-eight hours, in order to communicate with the Porte before replying.

THE CABINET

is in council. All the Ministers except the Minister of War favor abdication.

England.

A COTTON FIRM IN A BAD FIX.

Special by Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Funke & Co., a German firm, engaged in the cotton trade, is involved by the transactions of a person identified with the firm and who has absconded. Ernest Weber, the absconder, it seems, was a representative of the German branch of the firm. He speculated in the name of the Liverpool firm, but without their knowledge or authority, selling futures in cotton heavy at 5 1-2d, one transaction being for 10,000 bales of June and July delivery. One of the principal members of the firm was to arrive in Liverpool Thursday night to investigate the affair. It is uncertain who will suffer the losses, as the principals may be able to repudiate Weber's transactions. The collapse has depressed the cotton market.

MINING TROUBLES.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 20.—The Birmingham miners have postponed definite action for two months on the proposa for a general suspension of work unless wages are advanced, and have appointed a deputation to visit in the meantime the various mining districts. The National Union of Miners is invited to the conference. Uneasiness prevails in South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire at the probability of a protracted struggle. The masters demand a twelve and one-half per cent reduction. The umpire has declared against any reduction in wages. Some owners say they are losing money and must close the pits, and others are giving notification of reduction.

RECOVERED FROM THE POMMERANIA.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 20.—Sixty-nine cases and bales of various kinds of merchandise and fourteen trunks have been recovered from the wreck of the sunken steamer Pommerania.

The Dominion.

FATALLY SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

By Western Associated Press.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., June 20.—Bessie Harris has been fatally shot to-day by Dr. Albert De Wolf. Two years ago she secretly married Dr. De Wolf. They separated, and De Wolf proposed a reunion, but she refused.

A LARGE FIRE.

GRIMSBY, ONT., June 20.—Van Dick's carriage factory and Grout & Co.'s agricultural works burned to-day. Grout's loss is $40,000; Van Dick's, $15,000.

NO ARMED AMERICAN TROOPS WANTED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

OTTAWA, June 20.—The Government has decided to rescind all permission to American troops to visit Canada under arms, alleging as a reason therefor that these visits might lead to future complications.

CRIME.

The Hull Murder Mystery.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A dispatch from Hackensack, N. J., says: Brisk Franklin, a negro, and the husband of a cook in the Hull family, is in the Hackensack Jail and will be sent to this city to-day.

THE INQUEST.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—At the Hull inquest to-day Nancy Francis, the cook, and the wife of Bristow Francis, retold her story of the discovery of the body. She declared that she was tired of saying she had heard nothing of her husband for months. Many of her replies to the counsel's cross questions were both tart and humorous, and excited great amusement among the spectators.

Lillie Duer at Liberty.

By Western Associated Press.

SNOW HILL, MD., June 20.—The friends of Lillie Duer paid her fine of $560, this morning, and she went home with her father.

CLEVELAND'S CONVENTIONS.

The Eclectic Physicians and the Nurserymen's Association Still in Session—To-Day's Doings.

Eclectic Physicians.

By Western Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—The convention of eclectic physicians was called to order about 9 o'clock this morning.

A resolution was unanimously adopted expressing the gratitude of the association to Dr. Long for the discovery of anasthesia.

The important business of the convention having been disposed of, a clinic [illegible] der the direction of Dr. Shaw, of Michigan, after which the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Nurserymen.

By Western Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—This morning's session of the American Nurserymen's Association was occupied in discussing topics of importance to the interests represented in the convention.

CASUALTIES.

Accidentally Shot Dead.

By Western Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—Last evening Carl Underner, about twelve years old, son of Prof. John Underner, a well known music teacher of this city, was accidentally shot dead by William Donnelly, a boy about Underner's age. Careless handling of a pistol was the cause of the shooting.

KRIEGER, JR., SICK.

The Ex-Cashier to be Removed From the Jail to the City Hospital.

Dr. Robinson to-day addressed a communication to Judge Laughlin stating in substance that J. Phil. Krieger, Jr., who is confined in the City Jail. is very sick with the erysipelas, and that he could not hope to treat the patient with success with such limited facilities as the jail affords. Mr. Francis says that if he were to allow Krieger to remain where he is, other prisoners were in great danger. He also said that if Krieger should be transferred to the City Hospital he could not defray the expense of a guard.

WASHINGTON.

The Deficiency Bill Reported to the Senate With Amendments.

Striking Out of the Appropriation to Increase Letter Carriers' Pay.

Proceedings in Congress—Senators Carpenter and Ingalls Speak in Support of Hayes—Notes.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The Letter-carriers' deficiency bill was reported back to the Senate to-day and placed upon the calendar. The committee struck out the entire amount ($71,000) voted by the House for the payment of increased salary to letter carriers for current fiscal year under the reclassification authorized by the act of last February, and reduced the amount of $415,000, provided by the House for the payment increased of salaries and extension of the free delivery service for the next fiscal year, to $400,000.

SETTLING CLAIMS.

The committee have added to the bill a deficiency sum of $100,000 to pay judgments heretofore rendered by the Court of Claims, and appropriations of $15,000 to enable the General Land office to adjust and settle State claims for swamp lands. The last two amendments were offered by Senators Rollins and Cockrell respectively to the legislative and executive appropriation bill, but then failed of adoption.

NOMINATION.

The President to-day nominated Oscar G. Wall to be Postmaster at Lanesborough, Minn.

Hayes' New Hampshire Backing.

By Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 20.—In the New Hampshire Senate to-day resolutions were offered approving the course of President Hayes in vetoing the recent acts of Congress, and pledging him the support of that body in resisting all disorganizing and revolutionary designs. The resolutions declare that the refusal to vote appropriations for the Government is not only revolutionary, but is revolution. The resolutions were made special order for Tuesday next.

XLVITH CONGRESS.

Senate.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, from the Committee on Appropriations, stated that the committee had not been able, in view of the state of the business before the Senate, to report a resolution fixing the date of adjournment, but hoped to be able to do so soon.

Mr. Rollins presented the credentials of Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, and he was sworn in.

Mr. Saulsbury, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a resolution authorizing the committee to investigate the memorials in the Ingalls contested election case. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Wallace rose to a privileged question and presented the report of the Conference Committee on the judicial expenses bill, and asked its present consideration.

Mr. Conkling said he did not know how far the committee had confined themselves to adjusting the disagreeing vote, and objected to considering the report, in view of the misunderstanding on the army bill. If another misunderstanding arose by reason of crowding out debate, the Republicans would not be to blame.

After an animated discussion, Mr. Wallace withdrew the report.

Mr. Carpenter then made a speech on the army bill.

He said the army in time of peace was a police force, and any use of it was its use as a police force. The intent of the bill was plain. It was to prevent any use of it whatever on election day, and it forbade the President to respond to the call of a State for aid.

Mr. Ingalls followed Carpenter in a defense and eulogy of the President's action on the appropriation bills.

House.

The legislative appropriation bill was reported by the Committee on Enrolled Bills and signed by the Speaker.

The House then went into committee on the private calendar.

WALKING TO WIN.

Weston Leading Brown 38 Miles, and Going at a Lively Gait.

To-Day's Score—Elliott Has Not Made Up His Mind Regarding Courtney.

The Walking Match.

THE SCORE AT NOON.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A dispatch from London at noon says Weston has made 418 miles, and Brown 391.

AT 3 P. M.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 20.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon Weston had scored 428 miles, and Brown 400. Weston is going well.

AT 5 P. M.

LONDON, June 20.—At 5 o'clock the score was: Weston 438 miles, Brown 400 miles.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—A dispatch from London dated 4:42 p. m., says Weston has made 442 miles and Brown 400. Weston says he will make 550 miles.

Boating.

COURTNEY AND ELLIOTT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 20.—With reference to the match with Courtney, Elliott states that he cannot decide to row [illegible]

DEAD IN ZULULAND.

Confirmatory Advices of the Death of the Prince Imperial of France.

Surprised by Ambushed Zulus, He is Killed With Two British Troopers.

His Body Found on the Field, With 18 Assegai Stabs in It.

Varying Accounts of the Manner in Which the Young Prince Met His Death.

South Africa.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S DEATH.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 20.—The following are additional particulars of the death of the Prince Imperial: The body of the Prince, when found, was lying on its back. There were eighteen assegai stabs in it, two of them piercing the body from the chest to the back, two in the side, and one destroying the right eye. A locket with hair medallions and a reliquary were found around his neck. The face wore a placid expression. He had evidently ineffectually tried to mount, and, the leather of the flap tearing, he ran along the path to where he was found. Two troopers lay near the body, both assegaied. The Prince was very adventurous.

AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

says: The Prince, with Lieut. Carey, of the Ninety-eighth Regiment, with six men and one friendly Zulu, left the camp at Kelitze Mountain, seven miles beyond Blood River, on the first inst., for reconnoissance. The party halted and unsaddled when ten miles from camp. Just as the Prince gave an order to remount a volley was fired from an ambush in the long grass. Lieutenant Carey and four of the troopers returned to the camp and reported that the Prince and two troopers were missing, and from their statements there could be no doubt that the Prince was killed. A party of the Seventeenth Lancers, with an ambulance, started on the 2nd inst. to recover the body of the Prince, which was found and brought in on the same day.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH SAYS:

At daybreak a cavalry patrol under General Marshall left to search for the Prince, and went to the kraal, ten miles further on. The body was discovered among the long grass three hundred yards from the kraal. There was no bullet wound, but seventeen assegai wounds were in the front of the body. The Prince's clothes had been taken, but around the neck was a chain with a locket. A stretcher of lances was formed and the body borne by Gen. Marshall and Officers Drury, Lowe and Stewart of the Seventeenth Lancers to meet the ambulance, by which it was then brought hither with proper escort. There was a funeral parade in the afternoon.

DEEP SORROW PREVAILS

throughout the column. The Prince did n mount after the attack, his horse being restive, but ran afoot. The corpse will leave with an escort for transportation homeward.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

The news of the death of the Prince reached London at a late hour last night, and at about one this morning it was circulated in the lobbies of the House of Commons, when in reply to inquiries Col. Stanley, Secretary of State for War, read the foregoing official dispatch.

BREAKING THE NEWS TO EUGENIE.

Lord Sydney, an old and tried friend of the Imperial family, has left for Chislehurst to break the news to ex-Empress Eugenie.

THE END OF FRENCH IMPERIALISM.

London journals, while deeply deploring the Prince's death, regard it as the end of Imperialism in France.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Another special from South Africa says: The Prince Imperial had been sent forward by the Quartermaster-General to sketch a site for the next camp, when a volley was fired; but not a single Zulu was to be seen, and the party dispersed and sought safety under cover. The Prince was never seen alive again. His horse joined Lieutenant Carey's party on the road back to camp.

HIS SUCCESSOR.

Prince Napoleon, who has become the head of the line, is a Democrat in politics, and is distasteful to the entire Bonapartist following. He has two sons, aged seventeen and fifteen years respectively. Party loyalty may fasten around the name of one of these sons, but for a time the imperial counsels must be distracted, and the possibility of the return of the empire appears more shadowy than ever.

A PRESS OPINION.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Courier des Etats Unis says anent the death of the Prince Imperial that the Bonaparte party may be considered to have gone out of existence. The Republicans, instead of rejoicing over the dramatic event, which relieves them of the presence of a pretender of no mean calibre, will rather think of the fate of this young man, who probably would have worthily served his country if he had not been the son of Napoleon III.

THE LATEST CONCENRNIG THE WAR.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, June 20.—The following is the latest concerning the war in South Africa: The movement of a party of officers from Col. Wood's camp to reconnoitre was his first step in the new invasion of Zululand. Lord Chelmsford, Commander-in-Chief, and staff will accompany General Newdigate. After the main force shall have pushed forward as far as possible, established an entrenched camp and secured communications, Col. Wood's command, with six weeks' supplies, will cut loose from the base, make a dash at the Ulundi, and destroy the five large military kraals there. The plan of operations after this is unknown. General Crealock will advance from the Lower Tugela simultaneously with General Newdigate and endeavor to push forward a detachment to connect with him at St. Paul's.

POLITICAL.

Workingmen's Nominees in California.

By Western Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 20.—The Workingmen's municipal convention this evening [illegible] Martin, a dry goods [illegible] pre- [illegible] I. S. Kelloch, based on his career in Boston. Kolloth will be placed on his defense in the convention to-morrow evening.

California Republicans.

By Western Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Republican State Convention, after choosing a State Central Committee, adjourned sine die.

Maryland Democratic Convention.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The Democratic State Convention will be held here August 17.

THE OHIO EDITORS.

A Large Delegation of Buckeye Journalists En Route to St. Louis.

The Ohio Editorial Association held its annual meeting in Cincinnati last Wednesday and Thursday. This morning the members of the association have started on their pleasure trip, and are now en route to this city. It is their intention to spend two days in this city, leaving on Sunday for Kansas City on their way to Colorado. About one hundred and twenty-five members comprise the party. They will arrive here to-night via the O. & M. Railroad at 8:30. It was thought that the officers of the Missouri Press Association would be here to welcome their Ohio brethren officially, but telegrams have been received stating their inability to be present. A cordial reception will, however, be given the Ohio knights of the quill by the St. Louis editors, who will be well represented at the Union Depot this evening for the purpose of greeting the Ohio visitors. The usual courtesies will be extended the Ohio editors during their brief sojourn in the Future Great and everything will be done to give them a flattering welcome. They will remain Saturday and Sunday, leaving on the evening of the latter day, as before stated, for Kansas City. The president of the association is I. J. Mack, editor of the Sandusky Register, who will be with the party, which will also include the following: David Jameson, Youngstown News; S. B. Palen, Warren Record; W. H. Pearce, Oberlin News; J. J. Strahahan, Chagrin Falls Exponent; James M. Vernon, Wilmington Journal; Will M. Harper, Mt. Vernon Banner; W. E. Osborne, Paulding County Gazette; J. H. Green, Medina Gazette, and J. W. Meyers, of the Columbus Dispatch.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

An Important Case Against Scotland County Tax-Payers.

Other Suits of Interest Brought To-Day.

The Value of a Boy's Life—Legal Notes.

Scotland County Again.

Wm. M. Sparksman, of Pennsylvania, administrator of the estate of Edgar Thompson Diell, brings suit in the U. S. Circuit Court against Levi J. Wagner, Thomas McAllister, John Q. Adams, Francis M. Cowell, Benjamin F. Brown, Ephraim E. Sparks, Riley Gall, James Donnelly, J. T. McClintock, W. F. H. Smith, Charles B. Williamson, Josiah Smoot, George A. Williamson, Carlos S. Baker, Samuel Birch and Joseph E. Billips, Plaintiff states that as such administrator on the 25th of September he recovered a judgment against the county of Scotland, State of Missouri, for $3,631 68. A special tax was ordered, and plaintiff says that "plaintiffs, with certain other evil-disposed persons, to the number of about two thousand, residents of said county," confederated together to hinder the collection of the special tax, organizing themselves into the "Scotland County Tax-payers' Association," with the avowed purpose of resisting the tax. This association has overawed the people and prevents them from paying the tax, and did, on February 28, prevent the collector of the county from selling personal property on which he had levied. Plaintiff holds $13,000 of the Scotland county bonds. He asks for $3,000 damages besides his judgment and attorney's fees.

A precisely similar suit is brought against the same parties by John K. Findlay, of Pennsylvania, for $9,000.

A Boy's Life.

John Keenan and Ann Keenan, his wife, enter suit as poor persons against John B. Seegers and Magdalena Williams, under the following circumstances, as stated in their petition:

Thomas Keenan, the child of the plaintiffs, a minor three and a half years old, was crossing Elm street, between Main and Second, on the 11th day of June, 1879, and was there run over and killed instantly by two horses and a soda wagon belonging to the defendants and driven by their agent, August Fleck. They ask for $5,000.

Legal Notes.

Law docket in Nos. 2, 3 and 5.

Law docket in No. 1 to-morrow.

No. 4 has adjourned till Thursday at 10 a. m.

Elizabeth Best was divorced from John W. Best, in Court No. 2, to-day.

Skinker against John G. Priest, executor of Dan G. Taylor, is still going on in No. 1.

Lucien Eaton remits $508 of his judgment against Henry W. Beldsmeier, and the judgment stands for $9,800.

Letters of administration were granted to Augustine Cabrilliac on the estate, valued at $4,000, of Antoine Cabrilliac, deceased.

James Meagher, assignee, recovered two judgments for $1,032 14 against Alexander Kilpatrick, administrator of Joseph Kilpatrick and others.

The will of Rudolph Hahn was admitted to probate to-day. His mother, Katrina Hahn, of Landan, Bavaria, is the chief beneficiary. August B. Ewing is named executor.

Motion was made in No. 2 by Mr. Dierberger's attorney for allowance for himself and his employes during his incumbence of the assigneeship, of the Broadway Bank.

Fannie Hatton and others are suing Daniel Hatton, administrator of Richard Hatton, over alleged defects in the administrator's final settlement. Mr. P. J. Taafe, one of the heirs, is attorney for plaintiffs.

City Hall Notes.

The Board of Public Improvements met to-day, pursuant to adjournment.

There were twelve burial permits issued from the Health Department to-day.

The Council Committee on Claims and the House Committees on Railroads and Ways and Means met this afternoon.

Mr. Adreon, to-day, turned into the City Treasury $150,273, an account proceeds of the sale of $1,000 anticipation notes sold to Matthews & Whittaker at $1,001 82-100. The other sums paid into the treasury to-day amounted to $8,300.

The Committee on the Improvement of Streets and Alleys reported a draft of an ordinance regulating the construction and repaving of sidewalks, streets and alleys and to repeal article 1 of chapter 13 of revised ordinances of 1871, for recommendation to the Municipal Assembly; adopted.

Frank Rossiti, employed at 1126 Locust street, called at the Dispensary this afternoon to have a deep cut in three of the fingers of his right hand dressed. Frank and a dining-room girl seized a carving-knife at the same time. The girl got the handle, and drew the blade through Frank's hand, with the above result.

The Committee on Work-house recommended that the Superintendent be instructed to make requisitions hereafter for granite, iron or other non-corrosive metal bowls, in place of china as now used. The commendation was concurred in. Petitions for the improvement of Barton avenue, between St. Charles Rock and Natural Bridge Roads, and North Market, between Seventeenth and West Eighteenth streets, were referred [illegible] Street Commissioner. Adjourned.

A FULL CONFESSION.

Erb, the Wife Murderer, Makes a Statement,

Telling the Story of His Cowardly Crime.

The Motives that Inspired the Fatal Deed.

A Reporter's Interview With the Assassin,

Who Says that He Expects to be Swung Up.

The Murder.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. H. Erb was stabbed to death by her husband at No. 319 South Third street.

The case is a fiendish one in every detail and is utterly without a palliating circumstance. Erb, who has not resided with her for something like a year, sneaked into her residence from the rear yard, found the poor woman in the kitchen washing clothes, and stabbed her twice with a seven-inch blade below the right shoulder-blade before she was aware of his presence.

At both blows the knife was buried to the hilt, and with a despairing death cry the woman ran out on the street, caught up her little seven-year-old girl, and, staggering into the presence of her next-door neighbor, cried "Save my child!" and fell dead. Erb after doing his murderous work threw his bloody knife into the water-closet, beat a hasty retreat through the back yard to the alley and then proceeded leisurely to the corner of Fourth and Myrtle streets, where he had left his hand-cart standing. The news of the murder flew like wild-fire, and within fifteen minutes afterwards Officer Slattery was informed that Erb had butchered his wife. He found Erb and took him into custody and to the Chestnut street station.

All efforts at getting a statement from the prisoner last night were unavailing. He was taken to the Four Courts this morning, where he is now confined.

The Prisoner's Confession.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH asked permission of Captain Lee this morning to see Erb, who was locked up in the calaboose. The Captain granted the request with his usual courtesy, and went down with the reporter and called Erb out into the hall-way adjoining the cells. A glance at the fellow was enough to convince any one that he was an abandoned and desperate wretch. Only a few weeks ago, the reporter had held an interview with Smith, the would-be murderer of Mrs. Sterling. Both Smith and Erb had used a knife, and with the same intent, but there was a wonderful difference in the appearance and action of the two men. Smith was young, rather intelligent, well dressed and overcome with poignant grief at his attempt to murder a woman that he claimed to love, while Erb, the brute that he is, was old, ignorant and stinking with filth, repulsive in every lineament of his face, dressed in rags and unmoved by the terrible crime he had committed. He is a low, heavy-set man, a German by birth, and probably fifty years of age, weather-beaten, worn with toil and hard living, and shaking as if with the ague from hard drink. He wore no coat, no hat, a calico shirt, dirty from two weeks' use, a pair of well-worn pantaloons held up by a huge leather belt, and a pair of shoes that had been well baptized in mud. His eyes were bloodshot, and his hair long, shaggy and unkempt. An ideal murderer! An incarnate fiend with the sulphur of the bottomless pit already upon him.

"Sit down," said the reporter.

And the two took the chairs provided by the Captain—chairs used just for that purpose a hundred times before.

"Well, how do you feel this morning?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, pretty good, if it was not for the liquor I drank."

This with an angry shrug of the shoulders, keeping his eyes in a steady gaze into vacant space, never once so much as even taking a glance at the reporter. He was very nervous and kept his hands and feet moving from side to side constantly with that peculiar twitch so well known to those who have been through the horrors of a terrible debauch.

"You have been drinking a little too much, then?"

"Yes."

"Did you sleep well last night?"

"No, not much."

"What was the matter?"

"Oh, I don't know. Drinking too much, I suppose."

"How do you feel about the trouble you have got into?"

"As well as I could. I can't help it."

"Now, I am a newspaper man and I want to give your side of this difficulty. The papers have said a good many bad things about you, and have said nothing in your favor. If you will tell me just how the trouble happened, I will see that it is published in the POST-DISPATCH."

"Well, I suppose everybody knows how it was. I got a crotch in my head and I did it without thinking."

"Did what?"

"Cut her."

"Your divorced wife?"

"Yes."

"Then you admit that you stabbed her?"

"Oh, I did it."

"Will you go on, now, and tell me all about it, just as you remember it?"

"Well, you see, I was up on the hill at 3 o'clock, and I thought I would go down and see my wife. I had been told by some of the neighbors that she was going to get married and that made me wild. I knew she had been going with a French barber who keeps a shop on Walnut, between Fifth and Sixth. He was at her house all the time, and I thought he had been too intimate with her.

This gave me a great deal of trouble. I started to go down to see her and got to drinking beer. If I had not been drinking I would not have done what I did. I did not go to kill her, but the notion to cut her came over me all in a minute. I went through the hall and spoke to her, but she would not speak to me. Then I got crazy and stabbed her. I feel sorry for the children, but I did not think of that when I cut her."

"Do you think you are in a bad fix?"

"I suppose I am."

"Well, [illegible] with

"Don't you feel scared any?"

"It don't matter; I am tired of living anyhow."

"Got any lawyer?"

"No."

"Got any money?"

"No."

"Do you feel very bad about it?"

"Oh, I feel bad from getting so drunk."

This was all, and it was enough. The only thing which seemed to trouble him was his nervousness from too much drink. He is the most willing man to be a murderer that the reporter has ever seen. He is one of the human species who has gone beyond shame and mental anguish, and is troubled only by the present physical discomfort. The only inconvenience that hanging will occasion him will be the mere gathering of the rope around his neck, and that even will be mitigated by the hope that it will last only a moment.

Post Mortem Examination of the Murdered Woman.

Coroner Auler reported the following post mortem examination of the murdered woman: Aglae Rosalie Erb, alias Mion, two incised wounds in her back, one in the right side two inches from the median line from the spine, the other one to the left of the meridian line of the spine. The wounds were from the right to the left and downward. The wound in the right side penetrated between the eighth and tenth ribs, broke the ninth rib, penetrated through the lower lobe of the right lung and came out of the anterior part of the upper lobe, of the lung. The wound on the left side was made by the knife between the eighth and ninth rib, passed through the left inferior lobe of the left lung, then entered into the heart to the left ventricle, and passed completely through. The knife was probably a butcher knife.

The Coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THE MORESI MYSTERY.

Progress of the Coroner's Inquest To-Day.

No Additional Light Thrown on the Murder or Murderer.

The Coroner's inquest on the death of Jos. Moresi was resumed this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

MATTEO CAMOZZI

was sworn, and testified as follows:

I have been in this country five years. I live in the alley between Biddle and C[illegible], and between Seventh and Eighth, in the second story of the building, that is 1112 North Eighth street. I have lived there since the 28th of March. Six others lived there at the same time. In the latter part of April John Moresi left the place, and Cinesi Modesto took his place about eighteen days ago. I was asleep when Moresi was shot, and did not know it at the time. I was called at half-past 11 o'clock. I was called by Pietro Campano. Pietro Campano said, "G[illegible] up, get up immediately, Joseph is dead." He meant Moresi. I was the first one to wake. Campano was wakened by the dogs barking. He opened the door and looked out and saw Moresi clinging to the banister trying to get up stairs. All that Moresi said was that he was dying. I heard Campano going down stairs and saw him coming up with Moresi. I have known Moresi ever since he was born. I have lived with Moresi about fourteen months [illegible] St. Louis. Moresi was a good young man and I never had any words with him. I do not know that he had [illegible] enemy. He went out nearly every evening and he must have had a sweetheart; [illegible] don't know that he had. He did not tell me who he went to see. I can form no idea who killed Moresi. I have known Campano since he was a child. There was no bad feeling between Campano and Moresi. Moresi had two pistols and a long knife, but he never carried the knife, and I don't believe he carried the pistols. He did not have any pistol when he was killed. One of Moresi's revolvers was found in his trunk and the other in his bed.

I was awakened by the dog barking, but paid no attention to it. The first time he saw Moresi was when Campano was bringing him up the steps.

Witness excused.

The statements of Officers Thomas Farren and John H. Leonard were taken, but nothing was elicited.

Massimo Campano was sworn and made the following statement:

I live at Seventh and Carr and I am a tinker by trade. I was born at Switzerland at Calla. On the night of the killing I was awakened by Campano calling out "Moresi is killed."

Witness went on then to tell a story in which there was nothing new or startling. He was quite a boy and apparently very ignorant.

Cenesi Modesto was sworn and commenced to testify at 3 o'clock.

PANAMA.

Details of the Attempted Revolutio Which Failed For Want of Money an Beef.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The latest advi from Panama under date of the 10th in give the condition of affairs on the Isthmu

PANAMA, June 10.—The Star and H says: On Saturday, the 7th inst., Gen fael Aizpwin lest this city ostensibly for Bo ta. He was accomprnied by a number friends and partisans, who at Aspinwall were to bid adieu to their chief, who announced himself ostentatiously as tired and disgusted with Isthmus politics. At half past nine the same evening in Aspinwall, a provisioned Government was declared with General Aizplom provisional President. The revolutionary varty shortly afterwards took possesion of the Cuartet where two persons were wounded. In Panama measures were at once taken to prevent disorder. On the evening of the 9th inst. Aizpurn marched his forces, about one hundred men and boys, out of Aspinwall to Monkey Hill Station, where they encamped, and next morning proceeded to Gatun Station, where they seized a hand-car and flat-car with which to remove their stores, etc. Government troops from Panama are expected, and it is probable there will be a meeting with Aizpurn near Aspinwall, and "they will give him fits."

The Star and Herald says revolution could not succeed for lack of the sinews of war, money and beef. President Casorio had been kidnapped by the adherents to Aizpurn. The sentinel at Cuartel was shot dead.

[NOTE.—The cable hos already [illegible] the restoration of order.]

A Ballot-Box Stuffer Sentenced.

By Western Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—John J. Kelly, ex-Councilman, was sentenced to-day to imprisonment in the County Jail for three months and to pay a fine of $100 for inducing a man to cast an illegal vote at the election last fall.

Rubber Garden Hose.
50 feet ¾ inch 2-ply Hose, including Couplings and Clamps, only $3 50. 50 feet ¾ 3-ply, including Couplings and Clamps, only $5 00. We keep all grades of Rubber Hose manufactured, including our First Premium Carbolized, &c., &c. We have the most complete stock of Garden Hose Reels in the City, from $1 75 to $4 00 each.
GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
GEO. B. THOMSON, Agt.,
400 N. Fourth st.

Vienna Bread.
The Vienna Model Bakery, Fifth and Walnut, is the only bakery producing the genuine. Notice label carefully. J. C. Snodgrass & Co., proprietors.

[illegible]ary's toilets are superb. [illegible]

-Dispatch

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INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley and Lower Lake Region, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, with falling barometer. For Upper Mississippi Valley and Upper Lake Region southerly winds, stationary or higher temperature, falling barometer, cloudy weather and numerous rains. For Lower Missouri Valley, southerly winds, possibly veering to cooler westerly, falling followed by rising barometer, cloudy weather and light rain, followed by clearing weather. Rivers will generally fall, except slight rise in Lower Missouri.

RIGHT or wrong, Bayard is the most prominent Democrat in the country.

CONGRESS will adjourn next Tuesday if the resolution of the Senate committee is arried out.

THE latest phenomenon going through the ess is the appearance of a man in Aus- alia who has discovered a process by which animals are made unconscious, then frozen and kept for months, and then restored to their usual vitality. The fact that many people believe this summer tale proves that all the fools are not dead yet.

AND still we hear nothing of that hippodrome or monster excursion to greet Grant, who will now arrive in a very few weeks. And still our Republican contemporary remains mum. This seems to be a painful subject, and for the sake of our sensitive contemporary we would like to avoid it, but, neighbor, when *will* that monster excursion start?

IT is a violation of a city ordinance to fire off a pistol within the city limits unless you e a messenger from the House of Refuge and go out shooting at little boys. If you thus accredited you may fire your revolver within the very shadow of the Four Courts, under the jail walls and in hearing of the Chief of Police, and nobody will molest you.

THE *Anzeiger* takes a sensible view of the ard affair. It says that "the [illegible] will e when tried devotion to duty and in- dence will not stand in the way of a dential candidate and when the Democratic party itself will point with pride to this incident in Bayard's political life. How powerful his influence is, was shown by the speech made in the caucus of Democratic Senators."

IMMIGRATION from Europe is steadily increasing in New York. During the month ending on the last of May, the increase was nearly fifty per cent compared with the same month of the previous year. Germany was in the lead, sending 4,420, or twenty-five per cent of the immigrants. Ireland came next with 3,142. England third with 2,533. But Sweden and Norway together sent 3,559, or more even than Ireland.

THE St. Louis POST-DISPATCH (Dem.) inks that Dorsheimer, of New York, would a strong candidate for President on the ocratic ticket. Dorsheimer is the indi- al who, as United States District Attor- charged the Government mileage from alo to Albany every time he walked from odgings to attend to his business.—[Cin- ati Gazette.

his is an old campaign slander. Even blican papers in Mr. Dorsheimer's own have become ashamed of it and never it. A real objection to Mr. Dorsh- candidacy can be made upon the gr nd f euphony. His name would cer- ta y not sound as well as Bayard.

THE manner in which stray dogs are disposed of in this city is remarkable. These poor brutes, when unclaimed, are allowed to go without food three days. Afterwards they are brutally brained, have their throats cut, and their bodies are carted away. The starving process may be a convenient thing for the executioners whose duty it is to enter the pens where these animals are confined, and whose chief ambition seems to be the attainment of a skill that will enable them to slaughter their victims at the rate of fifteen per minute; but it is absolutely an unnecessary cruelty to the poor animals, and should serve as a blot upon the names of the officers who have the matter in charge. It is doubtless necessary to kill dogs, but it is certainly not necessary to preface the execution with three days of torture.

St. ouis POST-DISPATCH says that cis Bayard would receive not Democratic vote, but that of a large r of Independent Republicans, and : "Even Carl Schurz and Dr. Preetorius say they could not help supporting him." We are dreadfully afraid that General Warner would not rush to his support.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

But what is General Warner compared ith Dr. Preetorius and Carl Schurz? carries the German vote in his pock- ertainly not General Warner. Sena- Bayard could afford to lose Mr. War- s vote, if instead he would gain the powerful influence of the good Dr. Preetorius. Those who are fortunate enough to read German can read the good Doctor's declaration, black on white, that he would support Mr. Bayard. And those who are fortunate enough to learn the inner secrets of Senatorial and Cabinet circles in Washington know that Carl Schurz is very attentive to Mr. Bayard, and frequently, of course, confidentially, mak the same declaration. And, however changeable Mr. Schurz may be, Dr. Preetorius can compel him to keep his promise.

IT is very improbable whether that model Republican State, Kansas, ever had a representative in the Senate of the United States who did not buy his seat. There was Pomeroy. There was Caldwell, who spent seventy thousand dollars and resigned his seat to escape expulsion. There are the present two Senators. The name of Ingalls conveys its own story of bribery. The other Senator, Plumb, who at the time was generally supposed to have also purchased his seat, is now implicated in a scandal. By a singular irony of fate, however, the charge is not made by rebels, nor even by Democrats, but by Republicans, and the outrage he perpetrated was not against rebels, but a staunch Union man. The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* gives the case as follows:

> The reports of the war claims committee in two Congresses and of the board of survey in 1864 roundly denounce Plumb, then a major in the Union army, for his share in a conspiracy to browbeat A. L. H. Crenshaw, a Union man of Jackson county, Mo., who dealt in cattle and mules. The conspirators trumped up a charge against Crenshaw and slapped him into jail, where he was bulldozed into giving up considerable of his property. The board of survey style this one of the most remarkable conspiracies against a Union man ever known, and Plumb's apparently undoubted connection with it, unless disproved, evidently ought to send him into retirement with that other Kansas light, "Subsidy Pom."

THE SITUATION IN WASHINGTON.

Congress will adjourn in very few days, and the situation seems to be about this:

The Democrats have rather gained lately than lost, both in determination and prestige.

The Republicans, though still insolent and active, have changed their original position very considerably.

The President seems to be tired of the conflict and conscious of the bad uses he has been put to.

Three questions formed the issue between the two contending parties when the extraordinary session commenced. The Democrats insisted upon the repeal of three laws before they would grant any appropriations:

First—That allowing bayonets at the polls.

Second—That allowing jail-bird marshals at the polls.

Third—That allowing packed juries in the South.

To this last measure no opposition was made by Mr. Hayes, though all the Republican leaders in the Senate differ with him. It passed as a separate bill, and it is said that Mr. Hayes will sign it.

This leaves but two questions in dispute. The Democrats have not repeated the attempt to repeal the bayonet and the marshal laws. But they have attached clauses to the army and judicial bills prohibiting the payment of any money for either soldiers or marshals at the polls. If the President signs these bills the row will be all over. If he does not it will commence again, and grow even worse than it has been.

The best private information from Washington leaves no doubt that Mr. Hayes will sign the army bill, with all its restrictions, but may veto the judicial bill on account of the restrictions as to the payment of marshals. Congress, however, will certainly adjourn. If Mr. Hayes should veto the judicial bill, he will, of course, immediately have to call another extra session. But the Democrats seem more determined than ever to insist upon their rights, preserve the dignity of Congress, and refuse a single dollar for marshals at the polls.

At least Mr. Springer so declared yesterday on behalf of his party, declared it in the most emphatic language. He said:

> If the President did veto it, he would place himself in the attitude of saying to the majority: Unless you appropriate money for the purpose I demand I will not let you have money to run the courts of the country. He would put himself in the attitude of defying the majority in Congress and commanding it to do what it deemed unconstitutional. The majority would never do it.
>
> Cries of "What, never?" on Republican side.
>
> Mr. Springer: "No, never. Not 'hardly ever,' but never. We will not appropriate one dollar to pay deputy marshals of election." [Applause on Democratic side.]

We shall see.

WISDOM IN THE STREETS.

If it is not already too late we would request Mr. Crow, before he completes the plan of his art school, to take counsel with the street-scrapers and get their views as to the best method of inculcating artistic knowledge and developing æsthetic culture. We know that the suggestion will be received with a smile of derision, and that the nose of scorn will be turned up at these humble patrons of art. Hitherto the only evidence they have given of culture has been in the symmetry and regularity of their little dirt piles ranged equidistant from the curbstone, and few have thought that while they were silently erecting these rude but shapely monuments they were deeply absorbed in the best methods of diffusing art knowledge, and educating the art instincts of the public school children.

But Mr. Glynn, a gentleman who has been entrusted by his fellow-citizens with the responsibility of administering the funds of the public schools, and directing the course of studies therein, has come to the rescue of these æsthetic street-scrapers. Mr. Glynn, with the modesty of true genius, was somewhat diffident of his ability to discriminate between rival methods of drawing. When his temporary necessities, in which men of true genius are invariably involved, led him to request a trifling loan of $5 from an upholder of the Diehl system, Mr. Glynn was understood to favor the Diehl system. When approaching the agent of the Smith system with request for exactly seventeen dollars for thirty days, his convictions were strongly in favor of Smith. Being a just man as well as a modest man, when the hour of voting came, Mr. Glynn was tempest-tossed. He could not conscientiously decide which system was the best, for he had not repaid the five dollars to the Diehl man and he had not succeeded in borrowing the seventeen dollars from the Smith man. With the instinct of true statesmanship, he put him [illegible] Smith man. He had not borrowed Smith's money, but Smith had his vote. "Were they qualified to judge of the merits of the two systems?" "Well, not all. Some of them were street-scrapers, but I would do as much for men working in the streets as for any one else."

The appeal to the æsthetic judgment of the street-scrapers on a question of methods of drawing deserves the attention of Eastern educators who may fondly fancy that the St. Louis School Board is behind the times. We are quite certain that Boston never thought of this when adopting the Smith system, but it does not follow that an idea is a bad one because Boston has not thought of it. It has at least the merit of novelty and originality; and what is wanted is to know how far it is gone. We know that the drawing question was decided by Mr. Glynn's street-scrapers. Was the music question passed upon by a committee of the dog-catchers? Did the Constable's cow-boys choose our text-books on history? There has been a great deal of investigation by the School Board, but it is evident that there is abundant room for further investigation, and until we know just who are the keepers of the consciences of the School Directors we are deficient of very valuable and interesting information.

THE END OF A DYNASTY.

A dispatch from Zululand, sad and touching in its brief detail, informs the world of the end of that dynasty established in France by the greatest monarch of modern times. "The body of the Prince Imperial was discovered in a field of long grass. There were no bullet wounds upon it, but there were seventeen wounds made by assegai thrusts. The body was found stripped and the clothes were taken away." There is nothing in the pages of Tacitus more pathetic than this commonplace dispatch sent over the wires as a matter of news; and perhaps there is no event more important to the destinies of the world since the April morning when the boom of the cannon across the quiet waters of Charleston harbor announced the outbreak of the great rebellion.

The world can well afford the tear of pity for the boy so untimely killed, for the heir to the imperial purple, slain and gashed, and stripped by naked savages in a barbarous war, and for his grief-stricken mother, who once ruled a wider world than France, and held a rarer sway than that of Empress. Her bereavement is the world's great gain, and the death, which cut off the heir and hope of Bonapartism, opens a brighter prospect for man's freedom, not alone in France, but all over the world where the struggle of liberty must be carried on until it is ended by the overthrow of monarchy.

The death of the Prince Imperial puts an end to Bonapartism at once and forever. The next in succession to the throne is no help to the cause, but a great obstacle in the way. He is not likely to let another one aspire to the succession. He is the rightful heir, if there can be such a thing as a rightful heir to Bonapartism, and we thank God for his vices, which prevent him from defiling the throne of France. It is well that he is both a fool and a knave, a coward and a braggart, greedy and sensual and obscene, an insult to decency, and a stench in the nostrils of France. Plon-Plon has been tried in every way, and in every way found wanting. In war he skulked behind the hospital tents, in the navy he was a tyrant on the quarter-deck, at the council board he was an imbecile, in society he is a beast, and in his private life a boor, so dull and senseless that not even his nearness to the throne could rally round him the lickspittles who usually fawn and cringe about the heir presumptive. He has outraged and insulted every honorable tradition and decent instinct of the French national life, and while he lives Bonapartism is dead.

There is no longer any serious obstacle to the permanent establishment of a republican government in France. The danger lay in the compacted and determined power of the Bonapartist party, which in its organization and its methods so strongly resembles the Grant party in this country. There is indeed a remarkable parallel between the party which, after throttling liberty in France for twenty years in the name of Bonaparte, has threatened it for the past ten years, and the party which now threatens free government in this country. Each has the prestige of past success and national services; each is identified with glorious traditions, and each misuses the popular support it has gained thereby. Each party is under the management of able, determined and unscrupulous men who have the advantage of knowing what they want, and the further advantage of hesitating at no means to gain it. As long as they had an available figure-head the Bonapartists were the most serious menace to French liberty. To-day they have no hope, no future. Instead of being partisans of a dynasty they must become citizens of France; they will give to their country the abilities they once placed at the service of a monarchy, and will strengthen that republicanism which they once opposed.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Memphis Appeal (Dem.): The Republican press is shedding hypocritical tears over the wrongs of the blacks, but it is perfectly oblivious as to the ruin and bankruptcy often entailed upon the whites by the dishonesty of the blacks.

Denver News (Rep.): A correspondent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH suggests Blue Jeans Williams, of Indiana, as the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. If Williams would only change the color of his breeches from blue to gray the ticket might excite some enthusiasm among the Brigadiers.

Cincinnati Commercial (rab. Rep.): Ewing has the advantage of comparative youth and activity on his side. He has also intellectual force, and compels men to follow where he leads. It is not forgotten how he took the State Convention of his party in 1876 out of the hands of Frank Hurd and other hard-money men.

Baltimore Gazette: General Ewing, John Sherman, Blaine and Don Cameron are all bound together in one beautiful family tie. John Sherman's brother, William Tecumseh, married Thomas Ewing's sister, and Donald Cameron married a daughter of Judge Sherman, brother of John and Tecump. Mr. Blaine's mother was a Gillespie and the Gillespies are related to the Ewings. If these important families form a combination to walk off with all the offices in the country, ordinary people will be compelled to take back seats.

Washington Post (Dem.): The Foster-Sher- [illegible] mpaign in Ohio this fall is to be con- [illegible] trictly business principles. Mr. Sherman has made his estimate, which is, that in order to succeed it will be necessary for him to buy up fifteen thousand votes. The work is to be pushed with vigor on this basis. Foster has already retained a shoe factory in Lynn, Mass., for the summer, and the New York banks have been notified that the "drawing at sight" will be begun immediately. It now remains to be seen whether the men of Ohio can be bought.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): It may be that Mr. Bayard thinks that he has achieved a personal triumph in not being forced to resign the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Senate so that the Warner silver bill might be reported back and put upon its passage. It may be that he thinks his wisdom more profound than four-fifths of the men of his party, both in the Senate and out of it. If this be so, Mr. Bayard has much to learn. By playing a trick, and a shabby one at that, he seeks to thwart the will of the party which he hopes to lead a year from now.

New York Tribune (Rep.): The Republican party has good reason to rejoice that the contest has taken this shape. Of its ability to defeat Mr. Ewing and the inflationists and repudiators, in such fair and open contest as his nomination promises, there is no room to doubt. In every election thus far, in which the Republicans have contended for honest money and public faith, they have carried Ohio, although they have had against them the blind partisanship of all the hard money Democrats in the State. In the coming struggle no Democrat who believes in public faith or honest money can doubt that the financial question is paramount, as General Ewing asserts.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): This year the Republican party vetoes supplies, and proclaims that the Democratic party will "starve the Government to death." It vetoes an army appropriation bill, and tells the people that the Democratic party is "revolutionary." It insists that it shall be allowed to use the army at the polls, and shouts that the Democratic party is opposed to free, untrammeled elections. It uses the veto power to say that the Republican party shall be permitted to draw on the Federal treasury without limit to carry elections, and loudly proclaims that the Democratic party is corrupting the ballot even, appealing to the elections of 1876, with amazing impudence, in support of its indictment!

New York World (Dem.): But wise or unwise, sound or unsound, Senator Bayard's financial views and his financial votes are of record. That he holds them conscientiously and cannot by any imaginable pressure or seduction be led to abandon the assertion and defense of them so long as he conscientiously holds them, his whole political career is of record also to attest. It ill became Southern men, at all events, to suppose that a Senator who had faced an insolent and overbearing legislative majority, backed by a passionate and excited public opinion, for years, in the defense of the rights of the oppressed and detested Southern people, could be cajoled by the prospect of party promotion or the hope of popular favor into playing fast and loose with such a trust as the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Senate of the United States.

◆

The Prince Imperial.

Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph, known as the Prince Imperial, was born in the Tuilaries on the 16th day of March, 1856. He was the only child of Napoleon III. and his consort, Eugenie Marie de Montijo, Countess of Teba, who were married on the 29th of January, 1853, so that three years elapsed before the birth of their son and heir. Great attention was bestowed on the education of the Prince Imperial by his father, and everything was done to fit him for the high position which at one time it was thought he would occupy. The Prince was a youth of delicate frame, but of very winning manners. He bore a much greater resemblance to his mother than to his father. The first time the Prince Imperial came into public notice was during the Franco-German war. He accompanied his father to Metz on the outbreak of hostilities. At Saarbrucken the Prince received what Napoleon, in a grandiloquent dispatch to Eugenie, termed his "baptism of fire." It was the first time that the boy, who was then in his fifteenth year, was under fire, and, according to the Emperor's telegram, old veterans were affected to tears by the boy's action, which, after all, was nothing more than that of a spectator. The dispatch was received with ridicule by the European public. When the wave of German successes set in and the military situation became critical the Emperor provided for the safety of his son by sending him in August (1870—only a few weeks after the Saarbrucken affair) to Belgium. After the surrender of Napoleon to the Germans at Sedan, and the flight of Eugenie to England, the Prince subsequently joined his mother in that country, where later the Emperor also came. They resided at Chiselhurst, a few miles from London, at the Camden House. After his father's death the Prince Imperial was sent to the artillery academy at Woolwich to complete his military education. At the termination of his studies he passed a highly creditable examination. From this period he resided principally with his mother, visiting occasionally the aristocratic families of England, with whom he was a great favorite. Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales were specially attached to him. Last year it was rumored that he was about to marry the Princess Thyra of Denmark, and then later the Princess Beatrice of England. His affection for the latter royal lady is said to have been one of the causes of his voyage to Zululand. Political obstacles presented themselves, and although, it is stated, the Princess Beatrice returned the young Prince's passion, no match was arranged. Last February, when the news came to London of the British reverses in Zululand, the Prince, suffering from disappointed love, resolved to proceed as a volunteer to the seat of war. He wrote a characteristic letter to Rouher, the leader of the Imperialists in France, announcing his intention of joining the British forces at the Cape. In it he said: "For the last eight years I have been a guest of England. My education was completed in an English military school, and I have strengthened my tie of friendship with the English army by taking part in its annual maneuvers. The war at the Cape having assumed a more serious character, I have wished to follow the campaign. I could not refrain from sharing the dangers and fatigues of troops among whom I have so many friends. Moreover, the time spent in witnessing this struggle of civilization against barbarism will not be wasted for me." By some this letter was looked upon as a political manifesto to the Imperialists, as an acknowledgment that their cause in France was for the present hopeless, and that all they could do was to hope and wait. Little was it imagined then that the Prince was starting out to meet his death. On February the 25th of this year he set sail in the steamer Danube, from Southampton, for the Cape, where he was to serve as a volunteer. The first news received of the Prince in the field was the tidings that he was assegaied or speared to death by Cetywayo's warriors. His body was recovered. The intelligence of his death will be a sad blow to the Empress Eugenie, whose idol he was. It will also be fatal to the aspirations of the Imperialist party in France.

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Nothing Like a Good Beating.

[From the Kansas City Journal.]

The St. Louis Republican made war on Vest and advocated Glover because Vest was a rebel and Glover was not, and thought two rebel Senators from Missouri was rather too much molasses for a shilling. It got badly scooped, and now is more indignantly bitter toward Union principles and men, more eulogistic of rebels and the rebellion, more persistent in defaming the colored race, and more industrious in scratching over the grave of the dead Garrison than the most pronounced rebel organ in all the State—it even seems to envy the Sedalia Democrat its wreath of deadly nightshade. Nothing like a good beating to some sorts of people.

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LAD AND LASS.

When you and I were lad and lass
A fresher hue was on the grass.
And stars were twinkling in the sky,
Because you hit me in the eye;
We quarreled then from first to last,
When you and I were lad and lass.

When lad and lass were you and I
You stole and ate ma's custard pie,
Then in my coat the crumbs did throw
And how they licked me you well know:
Such were the [illegible]
When you [illegible]

THE HAND OF TIME.

How It Has Wrought Great Changes in a Great City.

More About the Movement of Business Centers and Its Effect,

And Numerous Startling Examples Given to Illustrate the Subject.

Where the Center of the New City Will Be.

Attention was called, in an article in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, to changes that have taken place in the value of property in St. Louis owing to the removal of business centers. It may be thought unwise by some to publish statements showing heavy depreciation in the value of property, but it must be remembered that such depreciation in any particular locality is followed by a correspondingg increase in some other locality. It is not a whole city going to decay, but rather a new city being built up on the ruins of an old one. The St. Louis of 1879 must have wider limits and better accommodations than the St. Louis of 1860. Otherwise there would be nothing in the philosophy of growth. The buildings of the levee and Main street are no longer sufficient for the necessities of trade; they were constructed years and years ago when no regard was paid to light and other conveniences: many of them are toppling in the air, half ready to crumble into ruins, and what else could be expected than that merchants should leave them rather than pay fabulous rents, when better quarters for the same or less money could be secured on Fifth street and Washington avenue.

THE FIRST MOVE WESTWARD

was in 1844, when there was a great rise in the Mississippi. The waters came up and filled the cellars of all the stores on the levee, and the occupants had to seek temporary accommodations on Main street. After the flood had subsided they returned, and the business center remained on the levee till about 1856, when there was another flood, the waters this time coming up as high as the second stories of levee business houses. This drove out the merchants again, and they never returned. At one time Market, between Main and Third, was the fashionable dry goods center of the city, but a fire burned all the buildings on both sides of the street, and Fourth street was then chosen for the retail trade. It has remained the center of this branch of business up to the present, but the time will come, no doubt, when it too could be forsaken and given up to other uses.

Main street

HELD ITS SWAY

as the great wholesale mart of the city till 1874, when one by one prominent merchants began to move further west. Long before 1875 levee property had begun to depreciate rapidly, and since that date Main street property has gone as rapidly in the same direction.

A building at the northwest corner of Main and Locust sold with the ground, in 1873, to R. D. Lancaster and Thos. O'Reilly, for $65,000, and was at that time bringing an annual rental of $7,500. It now brings whatever can be got for it, and is vacant half the time.

The building at the northwest corner of Main and Washington avenue, owned by Geo. W. Kerr, when occupied by the Simmons Hardware Company, brought a rental of $12,000 a year. It does not now bring over $5,000. It is the newest and best building on Main street, and is occupied by the great saddlery firm of Meyer, Bannerman & Co.

A three-story building near the corner of Main and Locust, which brought $3,500 a year up to 1874, is now offered at $600.

In 1858 Isaac Walker sold to Mrs. Tyler, owner of the red granite building corner of Fourth and Market, a lot of ground 60 feet front, with an old building, corner of Main and Vine, for $1,890 a foot. This was probably the best sale ever made of Main street property, but the same ground to-day is not worth more than $300 or $400 a foot.

In 1856 John G. Priest sold a piece of ground on the west side of Main, between Locust and Vine, for $1,700 a foot, but it could not be sold now for $300 a foot.

In 1859, S.V. Papin & Bro. sold to the State Savings Bank a lot on the northwest corner of Main and Vine, for an average of $1,800 a foot, but it could not be sold to-day for over $500 a foot. It is interesting to know who the people are that have borne such heavy losses. The following are

THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY

on Main, from Walnut to Market, commencing at Walnut:

Wm. Weightman, John P. Meyer and John Gueyer, Dercas Carr, St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, Caroline G. Dimmock, Edward J. Gay, German Savings Institution.

On the levee, from Market to Walnut, commencing at Walnut:

N. L. Johnson, Wm. Weightman, F. W. Aufderheide, Robert Campbell, Marie N. Johnson, J. J. Clark, Jas. D. Lucas, Eliza S. Hager, Eliza Keber, Laura and Julia Wiggins, Mary A. Wiggins.

From Market to Chestnut on the levee, commencing at Market:

Estate of L. V. Bogy, Celeste Nidelet, Annie Beane, Theresa Puegenet, Emily Crooks, Connecticut Mutual Life, estate of Pelagie Berthold, John N. Temple, Geo. Rippetts, John B. Massa, James Clemens, Jr., and E. Ring.

From Market to Chestnut on Main, commencing at Market:

Emily Crooks, Bernard Pratt, Annie Blair, estate of L. V. Bogy, Robert Campbell, Berthold estate, Jas. J. Mersman, Geo. L. Drake, Thos. and Chas. Slevin.

From Chestnut to Pine on the levee, commencing at Chestnut:

Edward J. Gay, Chas. Gibson, Wiggins estate, Margaret D. C. Hitchcock, Emily Yoste, Hannah Wood, Mrs. Agnes Kennett, Mary C. Hitchcock.

From Chestnut to Pine, on Main, commencing at Chestnut:

Adolph Meyer, F. Wetzell, estate P. A. Sarpy, John Ludewig, John H. Beach, Henry Blakesly, Mrs. Margaret Buel.

From Pine to Olive, on the levee, commencing at Pine:

Jas. C. Nidelet, James Clemens, Jr., Hannah Wood, J. G. Chouteau, Elenor A. Clark, Mrs. Agnes Kennett, Henry Shaw, Mary L. Brown.

From Pine to Olive on Main, commencing at Pine:

W. C. and A. R. Taylor, James Clemens, Jr., Mary C. Hitchcock, Sarah A. Collier, Bernard Pratt, Mary Kerney, Wayman Crow, estate Trusten Polk.

From Olive to Locust on the levee, commencing at Olive:

Sarah A. Hitchcock, Sarah Collier, Leo De Smet Benoist, R. W. Ulrici, Adolph Paul, Caroline O'Fallon, Henry O'Fallon.

From Olive to Locust, on Main, commencing at Olive:

Margaret D. C. Hitchcock, Louisa Benoist, Geo. R. Taylor, Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co., John J. O'Fallon, Benjamin O'Fallon.

Most of these are wealthy people and have large possesssions in the growing parts of the city, so that they have an offset to the misfortunes that have fallen upon Main street and the levee.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE SOUTHERN HOTEL

1877 had a very de- [illegible] effect upon property in that vicinity, and this was aggravated by the menacing ruins that have stood for two years. Messrs. David Nicholson, Geo. Knapp, Wm. S. Harney, the Kaiser estate and the St. Louis School Board have been the principal sufferers. Many of the most valuable buildings in the vicinity of Fourth and Walnut and Fifth and Walnut became vacant, their owners in many cases not receiving enough rent on them to pay the taxes. Mr. David Nicholson is now renting his fine new building at the northwest corner of Fourth and Walnut street, that was erected at a cost of $30,000, for about $100 less than enough to pay insurance and taxes. The "Temple," which cost Mr. Nicholson about $150,000, does not bring 2 per cent on the money invested.

The St. James Hotel, on Fifth street opposite the Southern, sold last year for $40,000 to a gentleman in Philadelphia. It was formerly owned by Capt. Joe Brown and was valued at over $100,000.

THE REBUILDING OF THE SOUTHERN

has already had a marked effect upon property in that locality. The building of a $60,000 depot by the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Seventh and Poplar has also made a perceptible change in prospective rents and values in the same neighborhood. With such costly structures as the Southern Hotel and the new Pacific Depot, property south of Market street will undoubtedly advance.

But it is easy to detect that the tide of business tends to that section of the city bounded on the west by Ninth, on the north by Washington avenue, on the east by Fifth, and south by Walnut. This area is going to be the

CENTER OF THE NEW CITY.

See the change that five years have wrought in Washington avenue. From Fourth to Eleventh streets two long rows of business palaces rear themselves in proud array to the heavens, and speak in solemn grandeur of the triumphs of enterprise and prosperity. The same is true of Fifth from the Southern Hotel on the south to the Union Market on the north. The most valuable property in St. Louis to-day is in the vicinity of Fifth and Olive. The highest price ever paid for a piece of ground in the city was paid by Mr. Stilson Hutchins for the property on the northwest corner of Fifth and Olive. He gave a little over $3,000 per foot for it, and it is now not to be purchased at all, for any reasonable sum. Twenty-five years ago, the whole lot was sold for $15,000. All property from Fifth up to Ninth, and for a block on either side, is held as high or higher now than in the flush times of 1868. In fact none of it is in the market. It is probably impossible to purchase ground for any reasonable sum anywhere in this locality. The new Custom-house and Post-office has had much to do with this change.

ANOTHER FACTOR

to be considered is the building of the immense dry goods house for Wm. Barr & Co., at the northwest corner of Sixth and Olive. It is believed that this marks the hegira of the retail trade from Fourth street. The ground upon which the Barr building is being erected is owned by Mrs. Maffitt, and that portion fronting on Olive street is valued at $1,000 a foot, while that fronting on Locust is probably worth $500 or $600 a foot.

Any man may count himself fortunate who owns property anywhere in the vicinity of the new Custom-house, for it will be many a day before it will cease to be the great center around which the business of the city will gather. It will be like the Bank of England, in London, in the vicinity of which a lot of ground was sold a few years ago for $20,000 a foot—the highest price on record.

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PUBLIC OPINION.

The Citizens' Railway Charter.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

By reference to the proceedings of the Citizens' Committee, it will be seen that the gentlemen who are interested in street railways, Messrs. Brown and Lionberger, claim that the grant of the Citizens' Railway does not expire in 1884. Now, inasmuch as the statement was made by other gentlemen to the effect that said grant does expire in 1884, I desire to state in a few words the facts. In 1859 the Citizens' Railway Co. obtained from the City Council the privilege of operating its cars over its present route to Grand avenue for the period of twenty-five years. The company was organized under the General Railway Law, but, not being satisfied with the legality of their organization, it, with other companies, went to the Legislature and got an act passed confirming their organization. This was the famous act of January 16, 1860, section 3 of which gave these companies what they claim as an exclusive privilege to the business of carrying passengers over all streets within three parallel streets. Their organization was also to exist for twenty-five years. In 1866, finding that they had a good thing and wishing to keep it, they conceived the wise (?) idea of filing new articles of association with the Secretary of State, and in them they extend their existence for fifty years without the least sanction of law. That is to say, this corporation, contrary to law and with no power to do so, legislated themselves into a new lease of life, never deigning to consult the Legislature of the State of Missouri on the subject in any way whatever. These new articles of association they called their "amended articles of association," and they imagined or *rather intended* to prolong their existence, but they never went to the City Council for a renewal or extension of their grant, *although the Constitution of the State prohibited even the Legislature of the State from giving railway grants in incorporated cities*. Still the Citizens' Railway concluded it could give itself a valuable privilege for another twenty-five years by the simple act of filing new articles of association with the Secretary of State. In 1866, after they had filed their new articles of association, they went to the Legislature and got the following section inserted into the Statute of 1865:

Sec. 5, Art. II., Chapter 37. "All street or horse railroads that have heretofore been organized under an act to authorize the formation of railroad companies and to regulate the same, approved December 13, 1855, and *whose right of way has been assented to by the Common Council of the city in which they are located*, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed in all their rights and franchises as set forth in their articles of association and amendments to the same, on file in the office of the Secretary of State."

This confirmation was in the face of the Constitution of 1865, which specially prohibits special legislation, yet these shrewd railroad companies concluded that they could, in the first place, without a legislative proceeding, amend their own articles of association when there was no law for it, and, in the next place, after they had done this sage thing, they could have their illegal act ratified by the Legislature so as to confer special privileges, although the Constitution forbade it. Unfortunately, perhaps, for them, the Legislature, in the confirmation act, quoted above, said they could be confirmed where the "right of way has been assented to by the Common Council of the city wherein located." Leave all other questions aside regarding these mongrel and illegal organizations, and let any one tell me where the Citizens' Railway Company ever acquired the "right of way," except by ordinance 4440, approved May 6, 1859. That expires May 6, 1884, and it will hardly be contended, even by as astute men as Governor Brown, that under the Constitution of 1865 the Citizens' Railway could operate under its grant without authority from the Municipal Assembly.

I think the above explanation will satisfy the public as to the right "right" which the Citizens' Railway claims. Like the Gas Company case, this is a struggle by the people to get possession of what belongs to them. It is not wonderful that weak human nature should strive to perpetuate a grant, when it is worth thousands of dollars, that one citizen should be compelled to bear heavy burdens in order that another may be prosperous. If these grants are valuable give the public the benefit of their value. Respectfully,

CHAS. FINK.

St. Louis, June 18, 1879.

DEAD AT 117.

Demise of "Aunt Esther," the Oldest Woman in the West.

Her Remarkable Career---Formerly the Slave of Thomas Jefferson.

Among the burial permits issued from the Health Department last Wednesday afternoon was one for the interment of Esther Jefferson, colored, and aged 117 years. As an authenticated case of longevity like this would be a monument to the salubriousness of St. Louis, a reporter set out last night to examine the case. The place of death indicated by the burial certificate was at No. 1319 North Tenth street. After some research the house was found. Its occupants differed somewhat from their neighbors, being more of the old slave type. The women folks' hair was coarse and long, hanging down in plaits.

"Did old Aunt Esther live here?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes, sah; she lived with me."

By this time a large number of the young darkies whose curiosity was excited crowded around to get a square look at that curious-looking animal, a "'porter."

"Had she any relatives in this neighborhood?" again queried the news-gatherer of a woman to all appearances not less than forty years of age. "Yes, sah; she was my grandmother's aunt."

"Do you know her history or can you prove that at her death she was really the age it is said?"

"Of course, I know her history and can prove

THAT SHE WAS 117 YEARS

old. Aunt Esther was born in 1762 in ole Richmond, Virginia. When she was grown up and married, President Jefferson bought Uncle Gilead—he was Aunt Esther's husband—and Esther. Uncle Gilead was coachman and Aunt Esther cook. Mista Jefferson owned aunt and uncle long 'afore he was President. Aunty often told me how they were going to have a good time the day Mista Jefferson died; but the news came to the colored people that he was dead, and the party broke up. After Mr. Jefferson's death all the slaves and property were sold at auction. Aunt and uncle went to Mr. Austin, who had married into Mr. Jefferson's family; he brought them to St. Louis, where they were sold to Dr. Hoffman. With him they worked until they bought their freedom."

The reporter gently insinuated that the majority of people would scarcely believe that the old lady was 117 years of age when she died. "Here are the papers to prove that she was that old," said the woman, taking a key from the jamb of a door and opening a trunk that stood in the corner, from which she took a paper that was in sections as it had been

FOLDED YEARS AGO,

the line of the fold having been worn out:

> CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS, STATE OF MISSOURI.
>
> To all who shall see these presents: Greeting. Know you that Esther Jefferson, a negress, sixty-nine years of age, five feet one inch in height, with small eyes, broad mouth, a few of her teeth out, with a small scar on the inner side of her left wrist caused by a burn, by occupation a servant and seamstress, has this, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-one, produced satisfactory evidence before the Circuit Court that she is of a class of free negroes and mulattoes who are authorized by law to be licensed by said court to reside within the State of Missouri, and to support herself by lawful means.
>
> These, therefore, are to authorize Esther Jefferson to live in the State of Missouri as long as of good behavior, and no longer.
>
> In witness whereof, I, Henry Chouteau, Clerk of the Circuit Court, set my seal, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-one.
>
> HENRY CHOUTEAU.

There was also a paper licensing Gilead Jefferson to reside in the State of Missouri. Gilead died a few years after he arrived in St. Louis.

Esther had been a

RESIDENT OF THE ALLEY

between Tenth and Eleventh streets and Cass avenue and O'Fallon street for the last eleven years. Her dictations were gospel to the young darkies of the vicinity. The powers that she possessed up to a comparatively short time before her death were little less than wonderful. Two years ago she was able to thread a cambric needle with ease. When preparing a meal she was at home. She would don a clean dress and white apron, put on her cap, which covered but a few gray hairs, and get around the house so gracefully that a stranger would wager his life that she was not far past fifty years. A crutch or cane, snuff or tobacco, she despised, and never used either the one or the other. Some years ago she almost entirely lost her hearing, so that it was tiresome to speak to her; but in her last illness, which commenced five weeks previous to her death, it returned, and she experienced no difficulty in carrying on a conversation in a moderate tone.

Esther Jefferson is really the first authenticated case of longevity in St. Louis. Such an instance of long life as this, after a residence of eleven years in one of the most thickly populated alleys of the city, is an undeniable evidence of the healthfulness of the Future Great.

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

The French Prince Imperial killed by the Zulus in South Africa.

The Khedive will abdicate in favor of his son when his creditors are paid.

A small British force surprised on the Orange River by Basutos and a number massacred.

The question of discontinuing the coinage of silver in Germany discussed in the Reichstag.

A Socialistic conspiracy unearthed at San Miguel, Spain, and a number of arrests made.

Spain intends settling the Cuban question by a concilatory course and the abolishment of slavery.

WASHINGTON.

A duel reported on the tapis between Senators Lamar and Conkling.

Political assessments for campaign purposes being made by agents in Ohio.

A bill allowing the holder of trade dollars to convert them into standard silver dollars passed by Congress.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

J. C. Wilson, a Kansas murderer, arrested at Decatur, Ill.

Mrs. Samuel Miller burned to death near Williamsport, Pa.

J. Moore, a ravisher, lynched by a mob at Duncan's Station, S. C.

Revenue officers experiencing trouble with illicit distillers at Gainesville, Ga.

James F. Dougherty murders his wife at Frankfort, Pa., and attempts suicide.

Domestic trouble induces James Remley to shoot himself through the heart at Newport, Ind.

John M. Harding arrested for the murder of a sewing machine agent at Upper Bartlett, N. H.

Whisky and domestic difficulties cause A. F. Peels, a Pilot Knob school teacher, to blow out his brains.

Dr. Thomas Johnson, while laboring under pecuniary embarrassments, suicides by cutting his throat at Steubenville, O.

FIRES.

A railroad eating house consumed at Hannibal.

Mobile, Alabama, has a $125,000 conflagration.

A five-story block destroyed by fire at New York last night.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Du Quoin, Ill., converted to temperance.

Three hundred puddlers in the Allentown, Pa., rolling mills go on a strike.

Chicago Communists discussing the subject of disbanding their military companies.

GEORGE JONES, who was in a runaway buggy on Caroline street last evening, came to grief against a transfer wagon, and was thrown out and stunned. Shortly afterwards it was found that the buggy was stolen from D. S. Underwood, but Jones could not then be found. A man named Lucy was arrested for complicity.

At Gilm
Appea
A ghostl
'Twas ol
Greaves on
His lips mov
glistened;
And, as Euterpe h
The hero spoke, a

"By Agamemnon!" (h
"Shade of old Menelau
Shrimps of the Pontic Sea!
I never saw as mean a show
Enough to make a Trojan buffoon
Enough to make a Spartan sage d
Who knows how Hector used the legs
And Ajax Telamon got up and duste

"You call 'em legs—those pipestems
in blue?
They're spindle-shanks—a nursery
bies.
That athlete stoops—a bean is in his st
That thing in pink tights seems to
rabies.
That one in green presents a sickly hu
The next is lame, and wabbles like a
It makes me think—by contrast, it is tr
Of how we fought the gods above Sca

"O, Jupiter! how could Patroclus sha
These wilted manikins in starch and
And ten of them would old Tydides ta
In his right hand and crack their h
gether!
Ha! ha! ha! ha! It is enough to make
A mummy laugh—these athletes s
jaded!
Ha! ha! I have been long enough aw
Now let me die again—and let me sta
—[N. Y.

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PENCILINGS.

—As a failure, it looks as though Mr. Weston has failed.

—In arranging the table for a banquet, be sure to have the men you want.

—At a marrying match, "to go-as-you-please," we shall bet on sweet Alice O

—Clergymen are always anxious to go where they can do the most good for the mos

—Sitting Bull maintains that the patent hair-clipper is working great injustice to the Indians.

—The New York detectives need a few murder cases to practice on. The Hull case is altogether too deep for them.

—A knowledge of mineralogy is not essential to success in Leadville. A perfect knowledge of draw-poker is far more preferable.

—Prince Alexander of Bulgaria was consumptive and not expected to live long, so they gave him a throne so that he might be shot at for his health.

—Mark Twain has recovered from the mumps, but the mumps have not recovered from Mark Twain. They made a painful mistake in attacking his cheek.

—The will of William Lloyd Garrison, after giving $300 to each of his grandchildren, bequeaths the balance of his property to his children to be equally divided.

—Mr. Sankey is in London singing "Hold the Fort," but a great many Englishmen who have come under the ennobling influences of draw-poker prefer to hold four aces.

—The new Prince of Bulgaria has been busy of late devising a new order of knighthood with which he will be prepared to decorate his subjects as soon as he arrives [illegible]

—Mt. Etna has sto [illegible] now expect to read a [illegible] fraudulent patent [illegible] was effected b [illegible] Non- [illegible] lets.

—A Pittsburg (Va.) paper tells how the colored people of that city were induced [illegible] n by "hearing a drum speak." [illegible] y must have cruelly beaten the drum, though such treatment always makes it howl. We would rather hear a speaking drum than one that howls.

—The Detroit Free Press says Mr. S can make a crowd of ten thousand hear him. So, no doubt, could the Free Press man if he were to shout, "Come up, boys, and take something." But if he were to ask for the loan of five dollars we don't suppose a dozen would hear it.

—The inventor of shoes for walking on the water gave an exhibition at Memphis recently. They were not a gratifying success. He didn't go to the bottom any faster than if he had been barefoot, and unfortunately some officious person succeeded in dragging him out and bringing him back to life. Most likely the shoes were too tight over the instep.

—"One of the most successful base ball players in Milwauke is a black dog, who plays in the field." We thought the game was "going to the dogs." This black dog may be an expert in catching a ball, but when the umpire decides against his side, he can't sit on a fence and swear with the fluency of a Kearney, or threaten to mash the head of any fellow who says the decision is just. The human base ball player will always have this advantage over the four-legged brute.

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Marriage Among the Australians.

[From the Saturday Review.]

In Australia, as elsewhere, a tie of more or less permanence and acknowledged validity binds men to their partners. Marriage there is surrounded, as among civilized people, by laws of "forbidden degrees," which are various, very little understood, and which in many ways resemble, while in others, they seem to differ from the laws of other undeveloped peoples. Wives are chiefly taken in exchange. The dominant male of a family—the father, eldest brother or uncle—has the customery right of swapping away the women of the group in exchange for young women whom it is lawful for them to marry. It is clear that old men with sisters have the best chance of getting more wives, while young men with no sisters are apt to remain bachelors. If this system worked itself out, each tribe would consist of overgrown harems and a set of wild bachelors. As it happens, young men and women rebel against the old, and voluntary elopements and marriages by capture are common. The course of true love runs anything but smooth. The lover is exposed to the "ordeal of spears," which are hurled at him by the relatives of the lady. The runaway bride is beaten, perhaps her feet are speared, to prevent her from running away again. If a young pair are constant and true to each other, however, the sympathy of the group usually comes round to them, and they enter on peaceful married life. It has been said that old men sometimes give wives to the young, and thus "take stock," as the ancient Irish did, and become, in a way, the vassals of their fellows. Society in Australia is not sufficiently advanced for it; but, according to some authorities, a very Australian state of things prevails in rural Russia.

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The Athletic Club.

At an informal meeting of the members of the Missouri Gymnasium, last night, it was decided to open a competition in athletic sports to all members of the Gymnasium, the sports to take place at the old Stocks Ball Park, on Franklin avenue, west of [illegible] avenue. A meeting of the directors of the Gymnasium will be held on Monday night to arrange a programme of events and prizes, and provide for the details of the [illegible] games, which will be held regularly on Saturday afternoons, beginning July 5. There are some flat-footed runners and jumpers in the gymnasium, and St. Louis will probably make a record in the fall worthy of notice.

Major Taylor, Coon Hunter.

[From the Anderson News.]

They tell a characteristic story of our [illegible] Major Walker Taylor, at Jefferson [illegible] Ky., who, besides being a nephew of one of the Presidents of the United States and a hospitable Kentuckian, is also a great coon hunter. A few years ago, the Major had a piece of land near the city which he desired to sell. He told a friend about it, who remonstrated with him, and said: "Why, Major, you ought not to think of selling that place now. It will be very valuable some day." "Valuable the devil," replied the Major; "I've not caught a coon off of that land in ten years."

◆

MANY ladies of 35 and 40 are made to look but 20 by the use of that harmless preparation, Magnolia Balm.

The Paris Figaro is going to take a new departure in French journalism—it proposes to be a newspaper, in the English and American sense of the word. Keeping at the head of its columns the name of its founder and long-time editor, M. de Villemessant, the new managers announce their adoption of a new [illegible] is summed up in this statement: [illegible] above all things facts, facts and [illegible] facts." They propose to give [illegible] foreign matter and announce [illegible] to keep with [illegible] news of the day [illegible] the world it [illegible]

GENTLEMEN ADMITTED.

emale Entertainment in Paris.

Women Enjoy Themselves Together [illegible]d Never Quarrel Once—How the Thing Was Done.

[Paris Letter to the London World.]

It was to be a ladies' party. They had ac[illegible]sed Mrs. M. of not paying enough attention [illegible] her own sex at her receptions, and so she [illegible]ok her revenge by issuing cards for 5 o'clock [illegible] to some fifty of them. It is almost super[illegible]ous to say that Mrs. M. is of our race [illegible]anche cadette), a French woman would [illegible]er have had the pluck for it. It was to be [illegible] petticoat pure and simple—not even a man to take round the tray. The fifty accepted to a woman; such a thing was not to be missed. The card, I forgot to say, was just as original as the party—a daintily-printed little missive with an engraving of a china teapot in the corner. They were to go at 4, they were to come away at 7; and what might not happen in the mean time with fifty women all shut up together in a Paris drawing-room? There was a good deal of speculation about it. They would quarrel, for sure; they would never dress for one another, but go ''dowdy.'' Why should they, when there were no men to see their pretty clothes? It would end in ennui, if it did not end in a shindy. There were a few loafers from the neighboring ''New'' to see them arrive. It is but a stone's throw from the Rue de Morny; and, besides, you might take the house on your way to the club, so there was your excuse. It really did look like a mild event of the day, the narrow street crowded with carriages setting down, and an awning before the door to show the coachmen their mark. There was plush in the gateway, where there was rough work to be done in keeping the carriages in line; but beyond that it was not to be found. The service in the rooms up stairs was done entirely by maids. There was no chance, then, of getting in even as a lacquey, as was done on the far less interesting and memorable occasion of the interview between Goethe [illegible]d Schiller.

It was a pity; for the men would have learned a useful lesson, that they are not half so indispensable as they suppose to the success of a social gathering. The prophets of evil were all out of their reckoning. First, the toilettes were éblouissantes; women dressing for women were in their very best. There was a feeling of pique in it, perhaps; they had heard what was said, and they wanted to confound the scorners. Then it simply went on wheels from first to last. The hostess was not only charming, but so natural and easy that you would have thought that this style of reception in a sisterhood had been the practice of her life. Some few of the guests were not quite so free from embarrassment, probably because they [illegible] not altogether guiltless of the re[illegible] indifferent to their society. [illegible]ne another, beautifully [illegible]s of experi[illegible], and well[illegible]raying for [illegible]s knew as [illegible]iality and [illegible] that evening hour, and so she had ing[illegible]ly provided them with an excuse for saying [illegible]hing by ordering the curtain to rise on a little *comedie de salon* performed by artistes of the Vaudeville. Here, again, it was all women, women, women; it might have been [illegible]reaking-up day in the scholastic halls of Mr. Tennyson's ''Princess.'' Rejane was there, with Lloyd; and they played a delightful comedie pour dames by Gondinet, with all their grace and verve. This was followed by a monologue, ''Oh, Monsieur!'' by the same author, rendered in exquisite style. The idea is a very pretty one, and quite French. A girl just out has been told by her mother that the safest thing to say in answer to every observation of a gentleman is ''O, Monsieur!'' Nothing compromising in that, at least; it may mean anything. ''Yes'' is not to be thought of; ''No'' is almost as bad; it is too positive and decided for a young person, too bold. The meek little creature does just as she is bid, and still contrives to make the ''O, Monsieur!'' answer every purpose of expression. Nothing has been said about tones, inflections, glances, only about words; and so, with full liberty of choice for those, the ''O, Monsieur!'' sometimes means, ''Yes, go on;'' ''Mind, my mother is listening;'' ''No, not on any account,'' etc. This recitation was a piece of finished art, and for a moment it carried away the audience in its absorbing interest, to the complete oblivion of themselves. They forgot that they were alone, alone in the wide world of gauze. Perhaps they applauded the others' acting so heartily because they had none to do for themselves. There were no men to see how they clapped hands. It was delightful, they all said, to be able to live like this—just for one day.

The prophets of evil were decidedly out of their reckoning. Two hours had passed since these fifty women had come together; 5 o'clock had struck—there had been no shindy; 6 o'clock—not a snub, not a yawn. They knew what was expected of them, both by friends and enemies, and they determined to hold out in amiability to the last. They were more flatteringly civil to one another than even men are wont to be to them. It was a ladies' battle of compliment. They exhausted all the forms of conventional politeness and invented new ones. They admired each other's toilets, voices, accomplishments. Could it last? The pace, as I have already said, was killing, and there was an hour more to fill up. An hour more, and one was to go on saying smooth things to Mrs. ——, known by bitter experience to have the worst tongue in Paris; and grave things to old Mme. ——, ''a perfect guy, my dear, in her monstrous caricature of the spring fashions.'' Oh, for 7 o'clock and liberty, when one could at least say what one thought of them to oneself. Would it never come? The hostess was equal to this demand,—as [illegible] all the others. She filled up [illegible]e last trying hour in the most agreeable way [illegible] a sort of actresses' reception. The comedy [illegible]er; the ladies of the Vaudeville sat down to [illegible]reshments in the petit salon, and the audi[illegible] crowded in to keep them company, and [illegible]alyze on a near view the effects which [illegible]dazzled them from afar. They had played [illegible]dern piece, and they had ''dressed'' it [illegible]ir very best style, by command. The [illegible]aris is the glass of very advanced [illegible]ut a lady rarely enjoys the oppor[illegible]meeting those whose business it is [illegible] it up on the footing of friendly [illegible]ion. The actresses hardly knew what [illegible] the assiduous court that was paid [illegible]nd of the questions as to how this [illegible] and how that was done, and as to [illegible]uch an such and ''arrangement'' in [illegible] bodices was absolutely new. It was [illegible] bit like the crowding of gentle sav[illegible]ew world round a band of brightly-[illegible]wagers from an old; but what of [illegible]re was a grace in their untutored [illegible]d a novelty for these spoiled chil[illegible] scene. What more was wanted for [illegible]s or worshipped? Yet more was [illegible]ejane positively made a speech! [illegible]ed her audience for their more [illegible] applause. Some of them had been [illegible] to say that she and her friends [illegible]sed themselves in the comedy. [illegible]ed the compliment. Yes, they [illegible]ed themselves; they had never [illegible]. And why? Because they had [illegible]roughly appreciative audience. [illegible] knew that there was all the dif[illegible]e world between a *salle* full of or[illegible]-goers, with their large average [illegible]nd indifference, and an audience [illegible]e mere consciousness of their [illegible]s an inspiration for a company. [illegible]t help having a little taste, feel[illegible] perception, behind the curtain, [illegible]as so much before.'' [illegible]t the whole affair to a close; and [illegible] Such a high pitch of cordiality [illegible]ortal powers, and now that it is [illegible]an be no harm in confessing [illegible]sted to 8 o'clock, why—. But [illegible] leave it as it stands on the safe [illegible]plished facts? Enough to say, [illegible]mortal hours fifty women be[illegible] most part to the quickest-[illegible]pressionalble race of Europe, [illegible]rivolous society, had kept one [illegible] and interested, to say nothing [illegible]e peace: It was a tremen[illegible]ou like; but so is every great [illegible]pt. Webb's swim, Mr. [illegible]t tragedy, Capt. Burnaby's [illegible] only to consider it in its re[illegible] done.

IN JOURNALISM.

[illegible]eid's Address Before the [illegible] Association—Interest[illegible]ces and Prophecies.

[illegible]ivered by Mr. Whitelaw [illegible] Tribune, at the annual [illegible] York State Editorial As[illegible] was an elaborate and [illegible]iscuss[illegible] of the past, [illegible]merican journalism. [illegible]low:

the stereotyping process, the employment of unlimited capital, and the changes in advertising, being enlarged upon as the chief elements that have made the modern American newspaper what it is. In regard to the question whether we are likely soon to have cheaper public journals, Mr. Reid argued cogently from existing facts—epigrammatically declaring that newspapers would come down to ante-war prices when readers are ready to accept an ante-war newspaper, and this he thought very problematical. Statistical data were produced to show the enormous expenditure now undertaken by our leading newspapers in order to obtain the earliest and most complete news. As an illustration of the

PRICES PAID BEFORE THE WAR

for journalistic work, Mr. Reid gave these figures:

Something has been said of the enormous increase in editorial expenses, but a few figures of individual salaries will make it clearer. From an old salary book [the Tribune's] containing the weekly payments from 1848 to 1859, I extract from the first page some items that have now a curious sound. The first entry is Mr. Sinclair, book-keeper, $15; the next Mr. Strebeigh, assistant book-keeper, $10; then follow Mr. Dana, assistant editor, $14; Mr. Taylor, ditto, $12; Mr. Cleveland, ditto, $10; Mr. Snow, money reporter, $12; Mr. Davies, in the courts, $4; Mr. Towndrow, police reports, $7; Mr. Augustus Maverick, proof-reader, $6; Mr. Gibson, ship-news and importations, $14; Mr. March, Washington correspondent, $20; Mr. Robinson, ditto, $15.

Now skip to the last page of this same book containing the payments for the week ending on the 31st of December, 1859. Very largely the same men made the paper. It had grown, as the record on the same page shows, from the weekly use of 168 3-4 reams for the daily, to the use of 494 reams. Below these items stood the personal list, more than doubled now in length, but with the same leading names. Reading down it now, we pick out Mr. Sinclair, bookkeeper, $48; Mr. Strebeigh, assistant ditto, $30; Mr. Dana, assistant editor, $48; Mr. Ripley, ditto, $25; Mr. Gay, ditto, $20; Mr. Towndrow, $14; Mr. Snow, money reporter, $30; Mr. Gibson, ship news and importations, $28; the Washington correspondents, $57 50; the Count Gurowski, $20. But the latter was not a weekly payment, and was unusually high. Many weeks the good Count, who was only employed ''by the piece,'' got nothing, and the entries opposite his name were mostly for sums of $5 or $10.

On the books, a little further back, George William Curtis figures as city editor at $20 per week, and Henry J. Raymond, as second on the paper, rose gradually from $8 to $20. Richard Hildreth wrote apparently ''by the piece,'' and his monthly payments ranged from $100 to $200—sometimes more. In 1855 William Henry Frye had risen to $25 per week; and the next year James S. Pike was paid ''for the whole winter's work at Washington'' the gross sum of $203 50. Bayard Taylor was credited $5 apiece for his California letters, but on his return Mr. Greeley moved and carried an advance to $10 on the ground that ''they had made a hit.'' H. G.'s own name appears regularly on the lists of those days at $50 per week. He afterwards had it cut down to $40; and there was never a subsequent advance which he did not resist. Once indeed there is an entry to the effect that ''Mr. Greeley protested at some length against the advance in his salary, and gave formal notice that he did not intend to earn any more than he was now receiving.'' For ten or a dozen years past, it has been my duty to fix the salaries on this same book. I have found plenty of gentlemen who might truthfully enough have given this last notice, but not another who made the preliminary protest!

Does the most rigid economist expect that the newspapers will or can return to these ''prices before the war?''

THE NEXT GREAT REVOLUTION

in journalism, Mr. Reid continued, is not likely to be in the direction of greater quantity. He did not believe that the daily newspaper of 1890 will give many more pages than that of 1880. Book-making is not journalism. Even magazine making is not journalism. The business of a daily newspaper is to print the news of the day, in such compass that the average reader may fairly expect to master it during the day, without interfering with his regular business. When it passes beyond these limits it ceases to be a newspaper, and it ceases to command the wide support which is essential to success. The great revolution of the future in newspapers is not, therefore, to be in doubling their size, in doubling the quantity of matter they give, or in doubling the multitude of subjects they already treat.

He believed that the rule of condensation would next prevail. If a Stanley is sent to Africa, a Macaulay will be sent to tell his story for him. Why should not the impeachment of Andrew Johnson have been as well told for us as the impeachment of Warren Hastings?

In conclusion, Mr. Reid gave reasons to show that the power of the press is not declining.

NOTED NABOBS.

Bessemer has been knighted for his discoveries in steel.

Ex-Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, is ill with erysipelas at Lime Rock.

Baron Nathan de Rothschild died worth between eight and ten millions of pounds.

In the early part of July, Secretary of the Navy Thompson will make a long visit to his home in Indiana.

The Duke of Argyle takes his own bag-pipe with him. Folks in this country, unlike the ''jook,'' are generally able to do their own blowin'.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver an oration at Walden Lake, Mass., on the Fourth of July morning on ''Nation Affairs,'' and at Silver Lake Grove in the afternoon.

Commodore A. K. Hughes will take command of the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard on the 1st of July, relieving Commodore Creighton, who will be placed on waiting orders.

The Hartford *Courant* speaks of Bob Ingersoll's oration at his brother's grave as ''a very cheap sophomoric composition, of a sickly sentimentality, altogether unnatural.''

James C. Flood draws $62,500 from the National Treasury four times a year, that sum being the quarterly interest on $5,000,000 invested in five per cents. It is said, moreover, that he recently has put another five millions in four per cents.

General Loring, who has just returned from Egypt, was the highest in command of the American officers who have been in the service of the Khedive. When the war broke out he was in command of a cavalry regiment in the United States Confederate army, but did not greatly distinguish himself. He has received an honorable discharge from the Egyptian service.

How the Old Man Got Even.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

A queer instance of love's vicissitudes has occurred in Becket. Two young swains, brothers, have been courting sweethearts in their teens, one going to Otis and the other to Chester. The other day the Chester girl, the belle of the region, was persuaded by her lover, while on a visit to Southwick, to step over the line into Stranby, Conn., and get married. Then the pair returned home, the bride going to her parents, and the marriage was announced. Repentance has followed the girl's rashness, however, and now she declines to have anything to do with her husband, talking even of a divorce. The other young man immediately married his girl, going no further than the town clerk's office for his wedding tour, and the father-in-law is so cut up by the hasty marriage that he has got even by having his son-in-law fined for keeping an unlicensed dog.

A Stage Scene from Real Life.

[From the New York Sun.]

At Harry Miner's Theater a brief but realistic play is acted every evening. A man stands before the footlights, inoffensively singing. Another man, dressed in police uniform and carrying the semblance of a heavy locust club, stalks down the stage. The singer exclaims, ''Oh, here's Clubber Williams!'' Then the personator of Clubber Williams seizes the singer by the collar, wipes the floor with him, pounds him on the head with the club until he is apparently lifeless, and drags him out through a doorway, over which is the sign, ''Twenty-ninth Precinct Station.'' The audience invariably shouts, hisses and groans at the representative of Clubber Williams.

WHAT a druggist says: ''I have been selling Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for ten years, and it [illegible] given better satisfaction than any other [illegible] remedy. A. G. Schmi[illegible], Apothecary [illegible]er, Pa.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

The Josie's Cargo—St. Paul K. N. Line Packets—Boats Coming, Loading and to Leave—The Pittsburg for Huntington—Water Above—Ohio River Affairs.

THE Annie, Capt. Boland, has laid up for the present.

THE Tidal Wave leaves Cincinnati for St. Louis to-day.

THE Golden Eagle leaves at 4 this afternoon for Quincy and Keokuk.

THE Kountz line steamer J. B. M. Kehler is lying at her wharf loading for New Orleans.

THE commodious and popular packet Joe Kinney, Capt. Vickers, will leave for Kansas City to-morrow.

THE elegant steamer Pittsburg, leaving for the Ohio this evening, will have from here about 400 tons of freight, and will add all she can get below.

LAWNIN will have the Maggie P.'s cabin finished early next week. Capt. Charley Ebaugh is personally engaged in laying a new flooring on the boat.

WATER on the gauge at noon 17 feet 6 inches; another good rise since yesterday. The Lower Missouri is rising, but the Illinois and Upper Mississippi continue falling.

BOATS en route for St. Louis: John A. Scudder, Belle of Shreveport, Vicksburg, Grand Tower, Clifton, Storm No. 3, John Gilmore, Future City and J. M. Kerr.

FOR St. Paul—through passenger line—the commodious K. N. line packet Belle of La Crosse, at noon to-morrow. Capt. Geo. W. Davis commands. She will arrive to-day.

THE Clinton is being repainted, and will be the Tuesday noon packet for St. Paul. The Alex. Mitchell will retire for a few days to receive a coat of paint and other improvements.

CINCINNATI Gazette: Capt. John V. Reynolds yesterday purchased the Laura L. Davis of Capt. Jno. C. Reno, and will put her in the Wheeling and Cincinnati trade the last of the week.

THE reliable Josie, Capt. Mose Hall, leaves this evening for St. Paul from the Diamond Jo Line landing. She is doing a large and increasing business. The Josie arrived with 707 tons in herself and barges.

WM. L. HUSE will soon remove from Peru, Ill., to a handsome dwelling which he is having built near his brother's residence on Laclede avenue. The brothers are the largest ice dealers west of Chicago, being the owners of a fleet of tow-boats and barges and many ice-houses.

[For Additional River News See Fourth Page.]

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

General Markets.

LEAD—Soft Missouri scarce and stiff; buyers at $3 62½@3 75.

RYE FLOUR—Firm and selling at $3@3 10 in first hands.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 04.

SALT—Domestic, $1 35@1 40 ₩ brl; bulk at $7 25 ₩ton; G. A. at $1 25 ₩ sack.

CHEESE—Quiet, but scarce. Choice part skimmed 6@6½c; full cream 7@7½c; sharp skimmed or poor, at 1½c to 3c.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote nominally: Hungarian $1 20@1 25, millet $1 15@1 20, German millet at $1 25@1 30 for prime; timothy $1 40 @1 45, redtop 32@35c, Little offered, market quiet.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged at $3 75@4 per brl for Southern, and $2 75@3 25 for home-grown in bulk ₩ brl measure.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime to choice scarce and firm. Apples at 3¼@3¾c. Peaches at 3¼@4c. Poor to fair of both salable at 2½@3c.

WHITE BEANS—Slow. Western at $1 to $1 25 for fair to prime; Eastern from store—medium $1 40@1 45, navy at $1 55@1 60.

CASTOR BEANS—Salable at $1 55.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1@1 25.

PECANS—Scarce; nominally 5¾@7½c.

PEANUTS—Scarce. Red at 4@5½c, white 5½@6½.

HEMP SEED—Unchanged at $140@1 45.

ORANGES—Quiet and unchanged at $7@7 50 ₩ box repacked

LEMONS—Steady and in demand; good at $5 50 in original packages, and $6@6 50 for repacked.

COCOANUTS—Steady at $37 50@40 ₩ 1,000.

SORGHUM—Prime salable at 25c.

BROOM CORN—Steady, at 2½c to 4c.

WOOL—Unwashed weaker, but tub unchanged. Demand good and market steady at following revised quotations: Tub-washed—choice at 39@40c, medium 35@37c, dingy and low 30@34c; unwashed—combing and medium mixed 26@27c, medium 25½@26½c, coarce 21 @23c, light fine 20@22c, heavy fine 17@19c. Burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c ₩ lb less—Southern burry worth 10@13c.

HIDES—In good demand and steady. Dry flint 14½@15c—damaged 11½@12c; dry salt 11½c—damaged 9½c, green salt—No. 1 7½c, damaged 6c; calf 9c; kip at hide price.

FEATHERS—Quiet and steady. Prime L. G. at 43@43½c for large and 43½@44c for small sacks. We quote mixed at 12½c to 35c—tare 3 to 10 ₩ cent.

SHEEP PELTS—Shearlings 15@25c; full wool dry 75c@$1, do green 90c@1 25; half wool green and dry 25c to 50c.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng—small Southern 75@80c, large Western $1@1 05; Seneca—prime 20@25c; snake 10@12c; pink 12c; black 4@4½c blue flag 5c; golden seal 6c; may apple 2½@3c for prime; butterfly 5c.

BEESWAX—Dull at 22c.

DEER SKINS—Steady at 18@21c ₩ lb.

HEMP—Steady. We quote at $65 to $85 ₩ ton for undressed, $125 to $140 for dressed, $60 to $70 for hackled tow, $40 to $15 for break tow; shorts nominal at $110@120.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging scarce, and in demand; jobbing on basis of 10½@10½c for 2-lb jute. Hemp twine quoted at 9½@10c; iron cotton ties, $2 50@2 75.

SACKS—Jute corn bags (2½-bu) 11½c, 3-bu 13c; burlaps -2-bu 8c, 2½-bu 9c, 3-bu 10½c, 4-bu 10½c, 5-bu 11½c, 6-bu 12c; cotton seamless 19½@26c; flour 8½@9½c; wool 35@45c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 27½c ₩ gal.

STEAMBOATS.

MISSOURI RIVER.

KANSAS CITY PACKET CO.--STAR LINE.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow Cambridge and New Frankfort.

Str. BELLE ST. LOUIS.......CARTWRIGHT, Master.

Leaves every Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

For Augusta, Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Cambridge, New Frankfort, Lexington and Kansas City.

Str JO. KINNEY.....................Vickers, Master.

Leaves Saturday, June 21, at 5 p. m., from wharf-boat foot of Olive st.

R. J. WHITLEDGE, Sec'y.

L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, HUNTER BEN JENKINS, } Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

STR. GOLDEN EAGLE..............Asbury, Master,

Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. WAR EAGLE................Thompson, Master,

Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. BELLE LACROSSE....Geo. W. Davis, Master.

Leaves SATURDAY, June 21, at 12 m.

W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

DIAMOND JO. LINE.

For Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Str. JOSIE,

HALL.....................................Master.

Leaves FRIDAY evening, June 20. Loading at the foot of Washington avenue. Through rates given to all points on the Han. and St. Jo. and M., I. and N. Railroads.

T. J. BUFORD, Agent. 517 North Levee.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.

For Madison, Alton and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE..........H. Leyhe, Master,

Leaves this day at 3 p. m.

Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.

HENRY LEYHE, Supt.

TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For Memphis Direct.

Leaves SATURDAY evening, June 21, Str. MOLLIE MOORE,

John B. Davis, Master.

Wharfboat foot of Myrtle st.

JOHN W. KING, Agent.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

STEAMER

W. P. HALLIDAY,

GOULD.....................................Master,

Leaves Saturday, June 21, at 5 p. m.

STEAMER

JNO. A. SCUDDER,

CALVERT...................................Master,

Leaves Wednesday, June 25, at 5 p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street. Throughbills of lading given to Shreveport, La., via N. O. R. R. Co. (Aiken's Line.)

JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For New Orleans and all way-landings, Memphis, Greenville, Helena, Vicksburg, Natchez, Baton Rouge, and all landings.

Steamer J. B. M. KEHLOR.

From Kountz Line wharf boat, foot of Myrtle st. Grain.

RATES.	Bacon, Heavy ft. ₩100.	Flour, Meal, ₩brl.	Pork, ₩brl.	Light Mdse, ₩100.
Memphis and N. Orleans	10	20	30	20
Wharf boat landings....	12½	25	37½	20
Bank landings...........	15	30	45	20

Liberal discounts for round lots.

JOHN. W. KING, Agent.

OHIO.

Regular Excursion Steamer,

The Commodius and Comfortable

CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,

Week day excursions for churches, Sun[illegible] schools and societies, at greatly re[illegible]te. For terms of charter apply to W. H. [illegible]EN or GEO. MILENBERGER, Lindell [illegible] Change.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of ''Wanted,'' not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free. We propose to make the Post-Dispatch the medium by which the people of St. Louis can supply their various wants. A postal card containing the advertisement mailed in the morning will reach the office in time to secure the appearance of the advertisement the same afternoon.

PERSONAL.

10000 Standard new and old books—Boydell Shakspeare, $150. D. Linahan, 4th and Washington ave. 11

A WORD TO THE WISE!—''HENSON'' MAKES a pair of fine calf seamless Oxfords to measure—any prevailing style of toe—for $3; not thrown together, but made, and guaranteed to fit perfectly and to wear as long as a shoe you pay $6 for. THE C. O. D. SHOE FACTORY, 502 N. Third street.

BUSINESS gentleman, age 30, desires the acquaintance of an intelligent, lively young lady not more than 25. Address ''Ingomar,'' this office. 20

BUTLER, MO., June 16. '79.—The address wanted of W. L. Burkles, printer, who left Chetopa, Kas., February 16. '78, or any information concerning him, by L. M. BURKLES, Butler, Mo. 18

BEAUTIFUL card pictures $1 a dozen; all other sizes in proportion. Hammersley's, 520 Franklin avenue. 24

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. 17

FOR good French Calf-Sewed Oxford Tie, at $2 50 per pair, go to R. Robinson, 718 Olive st. 11

HARNESS.—Those about to buy ought to call on me. Harness for $16 and up. Geo. R. Alderton, 419 N. Eighth street. 13

KITCHEN RANGES $15 TO $70—Hot blast coal oil stoves, $4. DANA & CO., 2 115 and 117 Washington avenue.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street, 17

PERSONAL—1,000—Bill heads, $1 50 per 1,000, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third street. 17

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured by Dr. H. Schwartz, 218 N. 8th st., cor. Olive

PET: I ask a boon—a letter on Sunday. Can you, will you disappoint your devoted Hindoo? 20

PARENTS, don't let the children get round-shouldered and induce spinal trouble or lung difficulty. Go and get the best shoulder brace of the day, made at the old stand, 614 Olive. 12

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—My wife, Olive Koppen, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby warn the public not to credit her upon my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract. 18 MATT. KOPPEN.

S. VAN RAALTE, 208 N. Fourth str., 2d floor, pays the highest cash price for old gold and silver. 10

YOUNG lady wishes to make the acquaintance of some young man for a correspondent. Address J. L. Stucks, City Post-office. 20

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

SITUATION wanted as porter in a wholesale drug house; understands putting up orders and marking cases. Best city references on hand. Address Druggist, P.-D. 16

SITUATION—As cash or office boy by an active boy, who is willing to work for moderate salary. Address A. B. C., 2736 Penrose street. 18

SITUATION wanted by a young man to put up some proprietary medicine; would also be willing to help sell the same. Address Medicine, P.-D. 16

SIT by a young man of two and one-half years experience in a retail drug store. Speaks English and German; salary no object. Address W. B., Carondelet avenue, 3860. 16

SITUATION wanted by a traveling salesman in the grocery business, or as marker, or porter; acquainted in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado; with reference. Address J. M. H., this office. 16

SITUATION WANTED—By a good general mechanic, in pattern or carpenter shop or some manufactory; understands care of machinery; can work from drawings. Address B. W. K., this office. 18

SITUATION by a young man in an insurance office; have been employed as policy clerk for over a year; can give good ref., and willing to work for small wages. Address S. A. F., this office. 20

SITUATION WANTED by a young man as pressman; can work on job presses. Address Fred Ludwig, No. 1810 Closey (South Fourteenth) street. 20

SITUATION by a competent salesman in a store or on the road, in the grocery business, or porter or shipping clerk. Can command a good trade in Kansas, Nebraska or Colorado. Address Grocery, this office. 19

SITUATION wanted by a well educated man with best city references; willing to do any respectable work in some wholesale house. Address F. G. D., P.-D. 16

YOUNG GERMAN, well posted in the grocery business, wishes a situation; understands bookkeeping. Address W. K., this office. 17

WANTED—MALE HELP.

25 Laborers wanted on Jefferson and Lucas avenues. P. Fanning. 19

GOOD business man to solicit orders in the city for bread, confections, etc. References required. 19 L. Mohr, 1500 Chouteau avenue.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

COPYING to do at home at any price. Address EMMA, this office. 18

LADY of refinement and respectability wishes a situation as housekeeper for widower or family traveling. Address Daisy P., this office. 19

SITUATION as housekeeper, or to take charge of a house during the absence of the family, or as lady's nurse. Address, Mrs. L. L., this office. 18

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

1831 OLIVE STREET—Wanted, a girl to do general house work. 18

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

FEMALE pianist. Apply to G. A. DeGross, Stark's New Concert Hall, Christy avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets. 19

GERMAN or American woman to do the cooking and washing for a family of four grown persons. Wages $10. Must bring first-class recommendations. Call 2133 Market street. 19

NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL—To do all the work of small family. Apply at 3430 Franklin avenue, corner of Ware avenue, city. 19

SEWING GIRL WANTED—At 313 High (South 23d) street. Apply immediately.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLIARD and Pool tables wanted—must be cheap as I will pay cash. Address Post, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—In private family, cheap. Address, with price, H. C., this office. 19

GOOD second-hand piano. Price must be low for cash. Address W. M., this office. 11

ROOM WANTED.—A small, comfortable room, for single gent, between Thirteenth and Fourth streets, and Locust and Market streets. Water in room preferred; either furnished or unfurnished. Address, stating terms and location, X. Y., this office. 17

STOCK RAISING—Partner wanted in the cattle or sheep raising business in Colorado or New Mexico by a practical man with three years' experience. Will give entire time for a fair interest; best references. F. H. S., this office. 17

FOR RENT.

107 NORTH Eighth street—Furnished and unfurnished rooms ror rent; first-class and cheap. 20

FIRST-CLASS unfurnished rooms for rent; cool and airy; no questions asked. Address M. M., this office. 20

FOR RENT—Three rooms and kitchen; southern exposure; water up stairs; rent low. No. 804 Chestnut street. 17

NO. 5 North Eighth street—Carleton House—Pleasant furnished rooms $6 to $12 per month; 50c per day. 19

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF OFFICE DESKS FOR SALE cheap; desks, store and office fixtures made to order. F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st. 1

BEST STAND ON LUCAS MARKET—For sale or rent. Apply at 111 North Thirteenth street. 19

TEN SHARES of the capital stock of the German Literary Society (Amerika) of St. Louis. Address C. Martel, this office. 3

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,100 acres, stock and grain farm, situated on the waters of Hickory Creek, in Denton county, Texas. The above is well improved, and has 500 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has five tenant houses, a good barn, residence of eight rooms, plenty of good water and an extensive stock range. With the farm are 300 head of improved cattle and sheep. The whole or half the above would be sold to one who would aid in the general management of stock or farm. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's farm, Denton county, Texas. 23

WE HAVE a neat residence and grounds in this city worth $700 that we will trade for small property in St. Louis. A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo. 14

BOARDING.

2625 PINE STREET—With board, to gentleman and wife, third-floor front room, southern exposure, unfurnished, except carpet, $35 a month, or to two gentlemen, furnished, same price. References.

COUNTRY BOARD—High, healthy, well shaded; twenty-two miles from St. Louis on O. and M. R. R. Address Bishop House, Lebanon, Ill.

TWO GENTS WANTED for first-class room and board at 1206 Washington avenue. Also, few day boarders. 20

ALL SORTS.

817 MARKET ST.—Call and examine the coal oil and gasoline stove at C. Herboth. *26

BEST SEWING MACHINES of all makes. Largest stock. Greatest variety. Lowest cash prices, with privilege of exchange. Most extensive and reliable repair department. Repairs called for and delivered. Open evenings. Edwin Handy, 1521 Franklin avenue.

SUMMER TRAVEL.

The Bellefontaine Horse Railroad is now open to the Water Tower. The running time from the Great Bridge to the Water Tower is thirty-five minutes. The road is furnished with open summer cars, chair seats, all seats fronting forward. The height of the Water Tower is 175 feet from the base, being the highest Roman Corinthian tower in the world. From the ground, about one hundred yards northeast of the Water Tower, can be had a view of the Mississippi River for fifteen miles. At Water Tower Heights the ground is One Hundred Feet Above the City Directrix, and on account of the great elevation and moisture absorbed by the atmosphere from the water, the atmosphere of a summer's evening upon Water Tower Heights is quite similar to that on the shores of Lake Superior. To those who desire fresh, cool air of a summer's evening, Water Tower Heights is the Finest Suburban Resort around the city. Parties from the West End, via Lindell or Citizens' Road, will change cars at Eleventh St.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.

The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls............$3 00 Theater calls....$3 00

Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeedin h'rs.$1 00

Carriages to funerals.....................................$4 00

Hearse...$8 00

To any of the cemeteries. Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Sizes. { Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins........$15 00
Im. Rosewood Caskets.......................25 00
Common Coffins.........................$8 00 to 10 00

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. ☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,

St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.

Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

LOTTERIES.

Louisiana, Missouri & Havana Lotteries.

Tickets for sale and sealed circulars sent by addressing

E. KAUB & CO.,

417 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

General Agency of the Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, Kentucky, Commonwealth and all German Lotteries.

Tickets for sale, sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to HENRY LEHNDORF.

No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Kentucky State Lottery,

$15,000 for $1.

DRAWS on the 15th and 31st of every month. Authorized Western Agency, where tickets are sold and prizes cashed. HENRY LEHNDORF, 110 South Fourth Street.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.............................W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.

Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.

OFFICE...........................211 N. SIXTH ST.

DAVID BAILEY,

(Successor to Bailey Bros.)

REAL ESTATE, 509 CHESTNUT

NOTARY PUBLIC—LOANS—ADVANCES ON RENTS.

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.

CAVENDER & ROWSE,

House & Real Estate Agents,

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property. No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. G. OBEAR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.

810 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

FINANCIAL.

L. A. COQUARD,

BANKER AND BROKER,

124 NORTH THIRD STREET, ST. LOUIS.

DEALER IN

Government, State, City and County Bonds, United States Land Warrants and Texas Land Scrip.

☞ Correspondence Solicited.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITING HOUSE,

GENEVA LAKE, WISCONSIN.

Complete change. Brass and string band.

W. W. WATSON, Proprietor

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, St. Louis, June 20, 1879.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the stock department takes place on Monday, June 30, 1879, 10 o'clock a. m., to vote ''for or against'' continuing the business of said department. Polls to close at 12 o'clock m. By order of the board of directors. C. R. FRITSCH, Secretary.

RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

No. 3052 Locust Street,

—AT THE—

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

212 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

This house has eight rooms and finished basement, tin and slate roof, copper gutters and all modern improvements, lot 50x130; will sell 25 or 50 feet, as may be desired.

The sale will take place immediately after the sale of the Columbia Insurance Co. property, on Thursday, June 19, at 3 o'clock.

This property is opposite the fine residence now being built by G. R. Taylor, Esq., and is a very desirable location. For further particulars inquire of

P. S. LANHAM, Auctioneer. S. D. PORTER. 203 N. Eighth st.

CITY AND LATE COUNTY BONDS AND COUPONS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1879.

Notice is hereby given, that from and after this date all bonds and coupons of the City and late County of St. Louis, made payable in St. Louis, will be paid at maturity at the City Treasury in City Hall, corner of Eleventh and Market streets.

E. L. ADREON, Comptroller.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LEMONS AND ORANGES.

214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

BUY THE
GENUINE STEWART
215 N. 6TH STREET.
SAVE AGENTS COM. $20 00

S. VAN W[illegible]

LEGAL.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, guardian of Henry P. Heermans, Mary Heermans, Bertha Heermans, Clara Heermans and Nellie Heermans, minors, has made a just and true exhibit of the accounts between himself and his said wards, and has filed the same with the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, and has resigned his office as guardian of said minors, and that, on the first day of the next, the September term thereof, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of September next, he intends to apply to said Court for leave to make a final settlement of his guardianship accounts and for his discharge as such guardian.

WILLIAM L. EWING, Jr., Guardian.

REYBURN, Attorney. 217

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Mary D. O'Connor and Isaac Bushnell, executor of the estate of Catherine O. Long, deceased, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot in city block No. 1736 on Summit avenue, being 17 feet and 6 inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth and being the north part of lot 29, in block 9, in Smith's first addition to said city; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1879. 225

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Elisabeth K. and Ambrose S. Everett, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 26th day of June, 1875, and recorded in book 525, folio 302, of the Recorder's office for the county, now city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the following described property, situate in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block 820 of the City of St. Louis and in Trium's addition to said City of St. Louis, and beginning at a point in the south line of Lafayette avenue and 124 feet 11 inches west from the point where the south line of Lafayette avenue intersects the west line of Linn street; thence running westwardly along the south line of Lafayette avenue 18 feet 3 inches to a point; thence southwardly on a line at right angles with the south line of Lafayette avenue 102 feet 2½ inches to an alley; thence southwardly along the north line of said alley 18 feet 3 inches to a point; thence northwardly on a line at right angles with the south line of Lafayette avenue 102 feet 2½ inches to the point of beginning; being the same premises on which is situated a house numbered 1514 Lafayette avenue; which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And whereas, certain of said notes have become due and remain unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell to the highest bidder the above described property for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

S. W. BARBER, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 5, 1879. 216

Proposals for Furnishing Paper, and for Binding the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, June 10, 1879.

In pursuance of the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, entitled ''An act declaratory of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, and their effect, and to provide for the collation, editing, printing, binding, publishing and distributing the same,'' approved May 31, 1879, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Jefferson, on the 25th day of June, 1879, for the furnishing of the paper to be used in the printing of 12,500 copies of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, said paper to be equal in weight, texture and finish with the paper used in the publication of the General Statutes of Missouri of 1865, and to be furnished and delivered in such quantities as may be required.

At the same time and place, sealed proposals will be received for the execution of the binding of said Revised Statutes, in substantial law sheep, in every respect as contemplated and specified in the act aforesaid; such binding to be completed by the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1879, and the matter to be bound to be delivered to the binder at the City of Jefferson; and the books, when bound and finished in every particular, to be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State. Each proposal for such binding must specify the price for folding, stitching and binding for each volume required, and by folding, stitching and binding is meant and understood the completion of the work as required by said act, and no proposals therefor at a higher rate than fifty-five cents per volume for the work, completed in every particular, will be entertained or considered.

Each and every proposal must be accompanied by a bond of the amount and condition as in said act specified.

The right is reserved to reject any insufficient bid, or any bid by an irresponsible party, and no bid will be entertained unless accompanied by the required bond.

The contracts will, respectively, be let to the lowest responsible bidder within the limits aforesaid.

J. L. SMITH,
Attorney-General.
MICH'L K. MCGRATH,
Secretary of State.
THOS. HOLLADAY,
State Auditor.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

FINE PLATES. } 260 PAGES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit, at old office, 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques, 9 to 7.

NO MORE
RHEUMATISM
OR GOUT
ACUTE OR CHRONIC
SALICYLICA
SURE CURE.

Manufactured only under the above trade mark by the European Salicylic Medicine Company, of Paris and Leipzig.

Immediate relief warranted. Permanent cure guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a staple, harmless and reliable remedy on both Continents. The highest medical academy of Paris reports ninety cures out of one hundred cases in three days. Secret—the only dissolver of the poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

One dollar a box, six boxes for $5 00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by physicians. Sold by all druggists. Address

WASHBURN & CO.,

Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, New York.

LEVISON & BLYTHE, Blank Books, PAPER AND STATIONERY

Of Every Description.

219 OLIVE STREET.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OFFICE OF MOUND CITY MUT. FIRE INS. CO., }
ST. LOUIS, June 7, 1879. }

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of this company that an assessment has been ordered by the Board of Directors on all premium notes held by this company up to and including No. 9,003, payable at the office of the company, southwest corner of Sixth and Olive streets, on or before the 24th day of July next. CHARLES H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

[illegible]AMAR INDIEN

[illegible]ersally prescribed by the Fac[illegible] Laxative, Refreshing and Med[illegible] Lozenge; for the immediate [illegible]ffectual cure of Constipation, [illegible] Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tam[illegible]ills and the usual purgatives.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mathias Gatzert and Mary (his wife) by their certain deed of trust, dated the first day of December, 1873, and recorded in Book 536, page 453, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for formerly the county (now city) of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee all their right, title and interest in the following described leasehold estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in the county of St. Louis, known as lot number three (3), in block number eleven (11), of Lindell addition, fronting south on the New St. Charles Road fifty (50) feet, by a depth back northwardly of one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet, bounded on the north by lot number eighteen (18) of said block number 11, on the east by lot number 4 of said block number 11, on the south by New Saint Charles Road, and on the west by lot No. two (2) of said block No. 11, together with all the buildings thereon, consisting principally of a one-story frame house and a stable (the said leasehold is held under a lease dated May 1, 1872, from Jemima Lindell to the said Mathias Gatzert); in trust to secure the payment of a debt and certain notes therein described. Now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

at the Court-house in St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. of that day, proceed to sell said real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said deed of trust.

CHRISTIAN VON DER AHE, Trustee

St. Louis, June 17, 1879. 223

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Cour tat the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein William Keating is plaintiff, and Guido Steinkauler, Mary Steinkauler, Robert Barth, Sophia Barth, Robert Hunicke, Mary Hunicke, Pauline Hunicke, Emily Hunicke, Alvina Robyn, Ernst Robyn, Robert Robyn, Olga Robyn, Louisa Robyn, Guido Robyn, Harry Robyn, Alice Robyn, Robert Barth, trustee for Robert Hunicke, Mary Hunicke, Pauline Hunicke, Guido Hunicke, Alvina Robyn, Ernst Robyn, Robert Robyn, Olga Robyn, Louisa Robyn, Guido Robyn, Harry Robyn, and Alice Robyn, Luther M. Conn, trustee of Sophia Barth, and Alvina Robyn, guardian of Louisa Robyn, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered four and five of block numbered twelve hundred and one of the city of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty feet on the east line of Broadway, by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet to an alley; bounded on the north by property of Steinkauler (being lot six of said block), east by said alley, south by property of Dietz (being lot three of said block), and west by Broadway; and I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with the lien of special tax bill, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13, 1879. 220

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of A. O. Engleman, to the use of Hannah W. Beldsmeier, assignee, and against Daniel Naughton, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate of Catherine Naughton, charged with the lien therefor, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Certain two-story brick and frame buildings, so connected as to form one large building, together with said Catherine Naughton's interest in the ground on which the same are erected, to-wit: Lots 13, 14 and 15 of block 1680 of the city of St. Louis, said lots 14 and 15 fronting together 53 feet 10 inches on the south side of O'Fallon street, by a depth of 90 feet southwardly to an alley 10 feet wide, the eastern boundary of lot 15 being the west line of Twenty-first street, which lots are owned by Annie B. Thatcher, and said lot 13, lying immediately west of said lot 14, fronting 25 feet on the south line of O'Fallon street, by a depth southwardly of 90 feet to said alley, and which said lot 13 is owned by Mary C. Larkin, and which said lots 13, 14 and 15 are leased for a term of years to defendant Edward McCann, as trustee, for the sole and separate use of said defendant Catherine Naughton, and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Catherine Naughton of, in and to the above described property, charged with said lien herein, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13, 1879 221

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Margaret Primm, Hubert Primm, Jacqueline Poepping and Bernard Poepping, her husband, Amelia Noel and Perry Noel, her husband, Vincent B. Primm, Jean B. Primm, Adolph Kleinecke and Edward Beckman, her trustee, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The following described real estate situate, lying and b[illegible] within the City of St. Louis, to-wit: 1st. A lo[illegible]d in block No. 83 of Eller's survey, and in c[illegible] numbered 2944 of the City of St. Louis, said lo[illegible] ing a front of 65 5-12 feet on Third street by a dep[illegible] of 115 10-12 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Taylor, on the east by Third street, on the south by Illinois street, or avenue, and on the west by land of Primm. 2d. A lot of ground in block No. 83 of Eller's survey, and in city block numbered 2944, said lot having a front of 30 feet on Third street by a depth of 115 10-12 feet, and bounded on the north by land of Crawford, on the east by Third street, on the south by land of Taylor's, and on the west by land of Primm. 3d. Lot numbered 10 in block No. 82 of Eller's survey, and in city block No. 2951 of the City of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 25 feet on Fourth street by a depth of 137½ feet. And I will, on

TUESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1879. 222

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against John L. Ganzhorn, Maria Ganzhorn, wife of John L. Ganzhorn, John D. Dare, trustee of Maria Ganzhorn, the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, cestui que trust, and Robert S. Thomas, trustee, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Lot number one: A lot on Belle Glade avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 142 feet and 2 inches in depth; and being lot 6 in block 4 in Prairie Place. Number two: A lot on Belle Glade avenue, being 50 feet in front, and 142 feet and 2 inches in depth, and being lot 7 in block 4 in Prairie Place; and I will on

TUESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1879. 224

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George G. Waggaman and Emily B. Waggaman, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the first day of October, 1872, recorded in the Recorder's office, now of city of, then of county of, St. Louis, in book 459, page 462, conveyed to Augustus B. Ewing and Ferdinand L. Garesche as trustees, all their right, title, estate and interest in the following described parcels of land, to-wit: First—a lot ground situate in block eight of said city of St. Louis, beginning on the east side of Main street at a point the southwest corner of a lot now or lately owned by Henry Von Phul, distant ninety-nine feet five inches south of southeast corner of Main and Chestnut streets, thence southwardly on the eastern side of Main street forty-two feet eight inches to the northwest corner of a lot now or lately owned by Robert Campbell, thence eastwardly at right angles to Main street and on the northern line of said Campbell's lot ninety feet, more or less, to an alley, thence northwardly on western line of alley forty-two feet eight inches to Von Phul's southern line, thence westwardly and along said southern line ninety feet more or less to place of beginning. Second—Another lot in said block eight beginning on the westean side of Front street or the levee at the southeast corner of a lot now or lately owned by Henry Von Phul, at a distance of ninety-nine feet four and one-eighth inches south of the southwest corner of Front and Chestnut streets, thence southwardly on the western line of Front street, forty-two feet eight inches to the northeast corner of a lot now or lately owned by Pottie & Bayley, thence westwardly at right angles to said Front street and along Pottie & Bayley's northern line eighty-seven feet more or less to Commercial Alley, thence northwardly along eastern line of alley forty-two feet eight inches to southwest corner of said Von Phul lot, thence eastwardly with southern line of said Von Phul lot eighty-seven feet to the place of beginning. Third—A lot in block one hundred and sixteen of said city of St. Louis, running back in depth along northern line of Pine street between parallel lines one hundred and sixteen feet five inches wide, eastwardly in depth one hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to an alley, bounded north by property of Price, west by Sixth street, south by Pine street, and east by an alley. Fourth—Another lot in said block one hundred and sixteen, fronting one hundred and sixteen feet four inches on west side of Fifth street, and running back along northern line of Pine street, and between parallel lines westwardly one hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to an alley, bounded north by property of Alexander, west by alley, south by Pine street and east by Fifth street. Fifth—The south half of city block thirty-eight, according to Eiler's survey of Carondelet, in said St. Louis county, now St. Louis city, fronting one hundred and sixty feet on the west side of Main street, and running back between parallel lines and along northern line of Hill street westwardly three hundred and twenty feet in depth to east line of Second street. Sixth—A tract of land in the common fields of Carondelet in said St. Louis county, now St. Louis city, known as United States survey number one hundred and twelve, containing ninety arpens, be the same more or less, bounded north by United States survey number one hundred and twenty-three, east by Stringtown road, south by County road and west by creek. Seventh—Two tracts of land in United States survey number two hundred and three, in township forty-six, range six of said St. Louis county, now city, one containing sixty acres, bounded north by land now or lately owned by Chouteau, east by a highway, south and west by land now or lately owned by Sublette, and the other containing fifty-six acres, bounded north and west by land now or lately owned by Lindell, east by road, south by land now or lately owned by Gratiot. In trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and, whereas, there has been a default in the payment of the principal note and certain of the interest notes, and the same are now due and unpaid; and, whereas, said Augustus B. Ewing is incapacitated from acting as trustee, and said deed of trust provided that if for any cause one of the trustees therein named should be incapacitated or disqualified for the performance of the duties of the trust then the other alone may act. Now, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will sell, for cash, the property hereinbefore described or so much thereof as may be necessary, at public auction, at the eastern entrance of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of

THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

LEGA[illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Where[illegible] and Sarah, his wife, by their [illegible] day of December, 1873, conveyed t[illegible] trust the following described real e[illegible] the city of St. Louis, and State of M[illegible] scribed as follows, to-wit: Being i[illegible] of Thornton D. Murphey's second [illegible] vision in said county, a plat of which is [illegible] the Recorder's office of said St. Louis cou[illegible] ing lot numbered forty-three (43) in block [illegible] (15) of said addition, said lot having a fron[illegible]ty-five (25) feet on the south line of Cottage [illegible] by a depth of one hundred and twenty (120) fe[illegible] alley fifteen (15) feet wide, and it being the [illegible] or parcel of ground acquired by the said W[illegible] Nash of Charles Bobb, trustee for Mary A. Jack[illegible] Leonora Field and Louisa Clary by deed bearing da[illegible] October 30, 1873, and duly recorded in said Recorder's office, in Book 463, page 238; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note therein described; and, whereas, the said note remains due and unpaid, and the said James Nash, said trustee, has departed this life without executing the trust in said deed specified; and, whereas, the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on the 4th day of June, 1879, appoint John J. O'Neill trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and plea of said original trustee; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions and for the purposes of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said note and the costs of executing said trust.

JOHN J. O'NEILL, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 5, 1879. 216

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the provisions of a deed of trust made on the 27th day of July, 1874, by J. E. Beard and wife, and recorded in book 501, page 148, of the records of the city of St. Louis, whereby was conveyed to William N. Pearce, trustee, the following real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit.: A part of the southwest quarter of section 18, and a part of the northeast and northwest fractional quarters of section 19 of township 44 north, range 4 east, containing 81 24-100 acres, and being lot numbered 3 in the partition cause of W. T. Christy et al. vs. Lucy Hoff et al., and being bounded on the west by Christy and Wood, south by Meramec River, east by Christy and Wood, as now or formerly; also a part of the northeast fractional quarter of section 19, north of Meramec River in township 44 north, range 4 east, described as follows: Beginning at a cottonwood on the river bank corner with Reuben Lollar and running down said river with its course 50 poles to a stake on the section line, thence with said line north 164 poles to the section corner, thence west 77 poles to a stake on the section line, thence south 44 degrees west, 37 poles and 5 links to a stake, thence north 83¼ degrees east, 37½ poles to a stake, thence 87 poles to a stake, thence south 75 degrees, east 31 poles, thence south 18 degrees, west 16 poles to the beginning, containing 53 50-100 acres more or less; also the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 44 north, range 4 east, containing 40 acres, with the improvements on said tracts; and, whereas, the said William N. Pearce has removed from this State and neglected to execute said deed of trust; and, whereas, by the order of the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, N. D. Allen was on the 10th day of June, 1879, appointed trustee to execute said deed in place of said Pearce; now, therefore, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, JULY THE 5TH DAY, 1879,

at the Court-house in St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. of that day, proceed to sell said real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said deed of trust.

NATHAN D. ALLEN, Trustee.

St. Louis June 10, 1879. 219

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Mary Walker, Thomas A. Rector and Margaret A. Johnson, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered 9, survey 422, McNamara's addition; said lot containing two 98-100 acres more or less; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 19, 1879. 226

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Margaret Thorwegen, William H. Thorwegen, her husband, Margaret R. Dean, Bernard J. Reilly and John Clancy, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 967 of said city and in block No. 2 of Stoddard Addition, containing 14½ feet front on Mills street by a depth of 71 9-12 feet, bounded north by Mills street, east by Wilson, south by Butterfield and west by Fitzgibbon; and I will, on

TUESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution [illegible] costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Lou[illegible], June 19, 1879. 223

SHERIFF'S SA[illegible]tue and authority of an execution issued [illegible] the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of [illegible] turnable to the June term, 1879, of said [illegible] to me directed, in favor of Rudolph H. Schulen[illegible] receiver of Joseph Jecko, Gustavus H. Hospes and Stephen H. Jecko, and against Louis Kolb, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots 1, 2 and 3, in block 3 of Robert W. Hunt's addition to the city of St. Louis, according to a plat thereof on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, said lots having an aggregate front of 75 feet on the west line of Grand avenue by a depth of 145 feet to an alley; bounded on the east by Grand avenue, north by McDonald avenue, west by said alley and south by lot 4 of said block. Also, lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in block 2 of the subdivision of St. Louis Commons of block 70, according to a plat of said subdivision on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in Plat Book No. 9, page 9. Also, lots 27 and 28 of Phil. A. Bamberger's Vineyard Subdivision, according to a plat of said subdivision on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city, in Plat Book No. 9, page 131; said lot No. 27 has a front of 25 feet on the northern line of Gravois road by a depth along the west line of Morrow avenue of [illegible] feet 5½ inches to an alley, upon which said lot has a front of 60 feet 6⅜ inches; said lot 28 has a front of 25 feet on the northern line of Gravois road by a depth between parallel lines of 140 feet to said alley. Also, lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 6 inches off of the northern side of lot 19 in block 5 of Lane's subdivision of the Lami tract, according to a plat of said subdivision on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, in Plat Book No. 6, p. 55, and containing an aggregate front of 131 feet on the east line of John street by a depth of 129 feet 2½ inches to an alley 15 feet wide; and I will,

ON TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Louis Kolb, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 31, 1879. 214

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Sheridan Wait, by his deed dated May 27th, 1875, and recorded in book 524, page 126, in the office of the Recorder of deeds in and for the county (now city) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered fifty-two (52) of Peter Lindell's second addition to the city of St. Louis, according to a plat thereof on file in the office of the recorder of [illegible]eeds for St. Louis county (now city), bounded and d[illegible]scribed as follows, to-wit: On the north by Baker ave[illegible] which it has a front of nine hundred and seventy[illegible] and 9-12 feet; on the east by Taylor avenue, on wh[illegible] it has a front of four hundred and forty-six and 4½-12 feet; on the south by Laclede avenue, on which it fronts nine hundred and ten (910) feet two (2) inches and on the west by Lake avenue, on which it has a front of four hundred and fifty and 11½-12 feet, and containing nine (9) and six hundred and fifty-seven thousandths (657-1000) acres of land; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas, said principal note for the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is now due and remains unpaid, as well as one interest note given for the extension of said principal note; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of sai[illegible] deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holde[illegible] of said notes, I will proceed to sell the above describ[illegible] ed real estate at the east front door of the Cou[illegible] house, in the city of St. Louis, State aforesa[illegible] to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auctio[illegible] on

MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JULY, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon an[illegible] 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisf[illegible] said notes together with the cost and expenses o[illegible] executing this trust. EPHRAIM G. OBEAR, Trustee.

218

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed of trust, dated May 23, A. D. 1876, and recorded in book No. 543, page 557 of the records in the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, State o[illegible] Missouri, Charles C. Sanguinet, an unmarried man, conveyed to the undersigned, J. S. Fullerton, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and being i[illegible] the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: First. The west half of a tract [illegible] land conveyed by Pierre Chouteau, Sr., [illegible] Hypolite Louis Sauvage, 17th of Se[illegible]tember, 1831, by deed recorded in book B, page 35[illegible] St. Louis county (now city) records, described [illegible] lows: Commencing at a stone on the nor[illegible] ner of said tract of 134 arpens, thenc[illegible] northern line of said tract south 59, east 1[illegible] to the northeast corner of this tract an[illegible] corner of the tract secondly described, th[illegible] 29°, west 32.34 chains with the division line b[illegible] said first and second tracts, thence north [illegible] chains, west 17.69 chains, the southwest c[illegible] 134 arpens, thence north 29°, east 32.43 c[illegible] the place of beginning, and containing 67 arpens more or less. Second. The east half of said 134 arpens, described as follows: Beginning at a stone, the northeast corner of said tr[illegible] of 134 arpens, thence along its northern bou[illegible] line north 59°, west 13.15 chains to the north[illegible] corner of this and the northeast corner of the [illegible] described tract; thence with the line dividing [illegible] tracts south 29°, west 32.43 chains to the south[illegible] of said tract; thence along the south line south [illegible] 30, east 21.88 chains to the southeast corner of 134 arpen tract; thence north 14°, east 42.62 ch[illegible] more or less, to the northeast corner of said 134 [illegible] pen tract and the place of beginning. Third. A [illegible] of 6 97-100 arpens in United States survey No. 191[illegible] and bounding the last above described tract on th[illegible] extreme northeast, and further bounded as follo[illegible] North by the Natural Bridge plank road, on the [illegible] by land conveyed by Goodfellow to J. Finney by d[illegible] recorded in book 183, page 373, St. Louis records, on the south by the last above described tract, and west by land sold by D. Goodfellow to C. Sanguinet by deed recorded in book B 6, page 59, St. Louis records. All of said three tracts being in United States survey No. 1913; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and two of the interest notes mentioned in said deed of trust, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of said deed of trust, will on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE TWENTY-FIFTH, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property hereinbefore described. [illegible]

OES
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11 NORTH FOURTH ST.

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Vienna Model Cafe and Restaurant,
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In addition to the departments already familiar to the public, we have added a Restaurant, complete in all of its details, where Ladies, with or without their escorts, will be served with meals satisfactory in every particular.

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Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
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811 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized ertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in t. Louis. All contracts made by him will by recognized as if made in the office.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

JAMES M'NICHOL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SIXTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

FOR SALE.—One fifty-gallon coal-oil tank with pump, twenty-five lamps, porcelain shades, hangers and brackets; counter, desk, chairs, office stools, etc. Apply at Counting Room, this office, 111 N. Fifth street.

THE
STOCK OF LITERATURE
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AT
WILLIE H. GRAY'S
two stores
on Olive street,
Nos. 306 and 308,
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CHEAPEST Railroad Tickets under Lindell Hotel. J. W. Stockbridge, Ticket Broker.

Fair Grounds Saturday, June 21.

Thirty mile race between Miss Fannie Louise Buckingham (the celebrated "Mazeppa") and Mr. Gaylod, Professor at the Riding Academy. Grand band concert at 4. Race [illegible]

AMUS[illegible]NTS.

WILHELMJ-RUMMEL CONCERTS.

The first of the Wilhelmj-Rummel concerts will take place at the Mercantile Library Hall this evening, when the following excellent programme will be given.

1. Aria............Mozart
Miss May Bryant.
2. Variations Serieuses............Mendelssohn
Mr. Franz Rummel.
3 { a. Fantasiestueck............Wilhemj
b. Nocturne, D flat major............Chopin
Wilhelmj.
4. German ballad, "Die Rose"........Sabbath
Miss May Bryant.
5 { a. Berceuse............Chopin
b. Polonaise, E major............Liszt
Mr. Franz Rummel.
6. Chaconne............J. S. Bach
Wilhelmj.
he Raft"............Pinsuti
Miss May Bryant.
8. Sonata, A major............Joachim Raff
a. Andante. b. Finale.
Messrs. Wilhelmj and Rummel.

To-morrow afternoon's matinee will afford ladies a splendid opportunity to attend in the cool of the day. Another splendid programme will then be presented, and, in addition to the regular artists, Mr. Phil. Branson will appear and sing some of his most popular selections.

THE "MAZEPPA"-GAYLORD RACE.

The thirty-mile race at the Fair Grounds to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 5 o'clock, between Fannie Louise Buckingham and Professor Gaylord, of the riding school, promises to be an interesting event, and will be largely attended. A grand concert will be given at 4 o'clock.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., June 20.

TION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 8 hours	Weather.
se City	Down		......	....	....
ro	30.17	70	SE	0	Fair.
cago	30.13	66	S	0	Clear.
cinnati	30.25	62	SE	0	Clear.
renport	30.08	63	S	0	Fair.
ver	30.10	54	SW	.03	Clear.
Moines	29.94	65	S	.01	Cloudy.
e City	29.52	71	S	0	Cloudy.
Gibson	29.98	74	E	0	Fair.
napolis	30.18	66	SE	0	Fair.
k	30.03	64	S	0	Cloudy.
sse	29.99	66	S	0	Lt. Rain.
worth	29.95	66	S	0	Cloudy.
ille	30.19	63	N	0	Fair.
his	30.09	71	E	0	Fair.
ille	30.18	70	E	0	Clear.
Orleans	30.03	87	E	0	Clear.
ha	29.89	64	W	.61	Clear.
he, Nev	......	52	NW	0	Fair.
burg	30.28	50	NW	0	Foggy.
ramento, Cal	29.77	69	......	0	Clear.
Lake City	30.03	55	NE	0	Clear.
Francisco	29.81	61	SW	0	Clear.
eveport	30.01	76	E	0	Clear.
Louis	30.12	62	S	0	Cloudy.
Paul	29.87	50	SE	.15	Lt. Rain.
sburg	30.08	75	SE	0	Clear.
inia City	Down	....	......	0	....
nemucca Nev	30.06	52	E	0	Clear.
ton	Down	....	......	0	....

SIGNAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., June 20.

	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
	63	S.	Fair.
	81	S.	Fair.
	85	S. E.	Fair.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

New Magazines.

ibner's, Harper's, the Atlantic Monthly, teenth Century and St. Nicholas for received at Gray's, between Third rth streets, on Olive. Also the pic and other weeklies for this week.

rd & M'Kenzie, brokers, sell R.R. Tickets points at reduced rates, 512 Chestnut.

I. O. O. F. Directory for St. Louis.

elers' Rest, No. 1, Monday, Fourth and
ildey, No. 2, Tuesday, Fourth and Locust.
Germania, No. 3, Thursday, Fourth and Locust.
St. Louis, No. 5, Saturday, Fourth and Locust.
Missouri, No. 11, Friday, Fourth and Locust.
Excelsior, No. 18, Wednesday, Fourth and Locust.
Laclede No. 22, Tuesday, Garrison and Easton avenues.
Washington, No. 24, Friday, Carondelet avenue and Carroll.
Wingenund, No. 27, Monday, Broadway and nton.
Goethe, No. 59, Wednesday, Fourth and Lo
lefontaine, No. 73, Tuesday, Broadwa
lisbury.
No. 89, Tuesday, Broadway an
No. 10

CORNERED IN COURT.

The Victims Who Suffered for Their Crimes To-Day.

Quite an Array of Criminals Brought to the Bar.

Proceedings in the Police and Criminal Courts—New Warrants Issued.

A Snatch Thief.

Emma Fletcher, whose domicile is located on St. Charles street, was tried this morning by Judge Cady on a charge of petty larceny, preferred by Bernard Leonard. The prosecutor's story was to the effect that while passing the fair Emma's residence a few evenings since she sought to entice him into her apartments, but he played Joseph and would not. As "hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," Emma snatched a bundle of clothing from under his arm and hid herself on the roof. Judge Cady sent her to the city farm for three months.

The Grand Jury

came into the Criminal Court this morning with a number of indictments, which were submitted to Judge Laughlin.

Messrs. Chas. Gage and H. H. Green were discharged from further service on the grand jury, and Messrs. John M. Gilkeson and H. W. Beck were sworn in. Mr. Thomas Lowry was appointed foreman.

A Light Sentence.

The jury in the case of Wm. Robinson, charged with assault to kill, rendered a verdict this morning, finding the defendant guilty of assault and battery, and assessing a fine of $25, which Judge Laughlin commuted to twenty-four hours in jail.

Disputed Dresses.

Mary Russell was incarcerated in jail this morning under a warrant sworn out by Mary Johnson, accusing her of appropriating three dresses valued at $15. The claims of the two Marys will be adjudicated by Judge Cady on the 23d.

A Fighter.

Dick Howard languishes in jail to respond to an accusation of assault and battery on the person of Tom Hutson, which was perpetrated on the 3d inst., since which time Dick has kept out of the reach of Marshal Mason's minions until this morning.

A Friend of the Opera.

Joseph Weiser was tried by Judge Cady for stealing $12 and a pair of opera glasses from Fritz Gilman. The defendant pleaded guilty, and the Court sentenced him to six months in the Work-house.

Bond Forfeited.

In the Criminal Court this morning the bond of John Hays, indicted for assault to kill, was forfeited.

Criminal Court.

John Mosby and Martha Selby, both charged with assault to kill, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Geo. Lewis, indicted for grand larceny, also pleaded not guilty, and a nolle pros. was then entered by the Circuit Attorney.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Edward Lemons, wife abandonment, dismissed at prosecutor's cost.

Alex. Moore, assault and battery, continued generally.

Otto Woerning and Henry Erlenbach, robbery; nolle pros'ed.

John Davidson, obtaining goods under false pretenses; motion to quash sustained.

Peter T. O'Hagan, assault and battery; tried and fined $10.

Nat Green, petty larceny; discharged on evidence.

John Kiegan, malicious trespass; bond forfeited.

Second District Police Court.

Thirty-seven cases were docketed for trial in this court [illegible] and $20 collected.

[illegible] hicle license cases were continued.

Mollie Maguire was fined $3 for drunkenness on the street.

Ellen Pendergrast paid $10 for that pleasure.

Geo. Gilbert, Rob. Henshaw and Martin Van Buren were fined $75 for selling liquor without license.

Three disorderly women were fined $10 each.

ABOUT TOWN.

ALL delicate females use Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

THE Carondelet firemen have decided to have their picnic on the 19th of July.

THE dome of the Court-house is not as fashionable a summer resort as it used to be.

ONE THOUSAND AND TEN persons have been helped to Kansas by the Colored Refugees' Relief Fund.

THE National Guard tendered Company K, Capt. McCoy, a grand reception last night at the Armory.

"BRACE up on the gewiss business," is the very newest slang from the East. It arrived in town at a late hour last night.

THE orphans' picnic at the Fair Grounds will be, as usual, a success. The committees have all been appointed and are hard at work.

A PURE, wholesome medicine, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

MRS. ANNA WOODLOCK, of 2116 Broadway, is hunting a well-dressed deceiver, who passed a counterfeit trade dollar on her yesterday.

THE Eight-Hour Leaguers meet to hold a mass meeting this evening at Union Park Hall, corner of Allen avenue and Decatur street.

Two glasses of beer for a nickel would do more toward quieting the eight-hour leaguers than any legislation; that is, if somebody furnishes the nickel.

BUY the best family medicine, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

A STEADY stream of vags, male and female, flows east on Chestnut street between half past seven and nine every night. Whence they come and whither they go is an impenetrable mystery.

THE rapt expression of the elevator boy's face, when he is deep in a harrowing tale from the facile pen of Nen. Buntline and is carrying one two stories higher than one wants to go, makes it impossible and unkind to interrupt him.

T. R. Y. REED's Gilt Edge Tonic.

A MESSENGER of the House of Refuge, while taking a couple of young scapegraces out, thought himself compelled to fire his revolver at a twelve-year-old boy who attempted to escape. Fortunately no harm was done and the boy retaken.

A GRANGER who dropped a trade dollar into a bob-tailed car box, under the impression that he was passing it to the driver, was a feature on Washington avenue yesterday. The car seemed for a while as full of logic as a colored debating society.

THE alumni of the Christian Brothers' College met at 722 Chestnut street last evening. The old debts for the year were all paid up; and Messrs. H. L. Fox and Fred. R. Priest appointed a committee of arrangements for the banquet on June 28th.

THE great remedial agent, Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

THOMAS GAFFNEY was arrested at the west end of the bridge yesterday, on a charge of highway robbery in East St. Louis. While he protests his innocence he has concluded not to return to the Sucker State without a requisition from the Governor.

MR. BOUILLE, who thought he had seized Mr. Charles Vivian's baggage at the Union Depot, the other day, has since discovered that he is in possession of a very dainty feminine wardrobe, the property of Little Buttercup, Miss Flora Knight. The trunk was sent on to Kansas City at once.

JAMES J. FINNEY, a twelve-year-old son of Police Commissioner Finney, was badly damaged by a vicious cow at Laclede Station yesterday. The unruly bovine let go her left hind mauley, catching the little fellow in the stomach and sending him to grass, knocked completely out of time. The young 'un will be all right in a few days.

REED's Gilt Edge Tonic cures dumb ague.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

F. A. Dowell, Tuckerman, Ark., is at Barnum's.

T. E. Ross, Seymour, Ind.; H. C. Frissell, Oak Ridge, Mo., are at Barnum's.

Wm. W. Wilson, Springfield, O.; James V. Turner, Cincinnati, O., are at Barnum's.

J. L. McCormick, Peru, Ill.; R. W. Brown, Louisville, Ky.; W. C. Townsend, Nashville, Tenn., are at Barnum's.

[illegible] Waco, Tex.;

P. Kelly, Boston; M. E. Sanford, N. Y., and P. H. Mead, Sedalia, are at the Lindell.

G. A. Beithoff, G. F. Williams, F. Kinkle, P. C. Helder, Edward P. Elliott, E. L. Cody, H. Koch, and Aug. Ubl, members City Council of Evansville, Indiana, have rooms at Hurst's.

H. N. Faulkinburg, Newport, Ark.; Miles Sweet, Troy, New York.; W. W. Nall and wife, Ironton, Mo.; M. S. Cowles, Butler, Mo.; Geo. M. Haynes, Mt. Vernon, Ill., and J. F. Rodge, Vicksburg, Miss., are at Hurst's Hotel.

Mrs. Geo. C. Millers, Millersville, Ky.; Mrs. Benedict, Louisville J. J. Morrison, F. E. Hafely and C. D. Lathrop, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Alberts, Boston; F. Van Vleet, U. S. A.; W. Raenne, Hamburg, Germany; W. G. Mattebone, England; J. D. Sheeld, Austin, and Hon. Chas. Kahlo, Logansport, are at the Lindell.

Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, according to the leading medical authorities, stands without a rival in the treatment of Consumption, Throat Disorders, Debility, and the Wasting Diseases of Children. It is unquestionably the most efficacious and the most palatable. Ask for it and take no other. Sold only in capsuled bottles, $1, by all druggists in the United States.

FINANCIAL.

About the only evidence of life in banking circles was to Eastern exchange, which, opening with sales at 50c discount, subsequently strengthened under a much better demand, and later transactions were reported at par. Otherwise, business was certainly dull, discounts running light in amount and volume, and entirely on city account. Nothing to speak of with the country, save some shipments of currency. Counter transactions were quiet and small. Securities showed up better than they have for some time past, the inquiry being freer and larger and operators more disposed to trade. Sales of Kansas Pacifics and other stocks and bonds were made. The tone of the stock market was firmer.

Stocks and Bonds.

Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker corner of Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ℘c gold.	Jan. & July.	106⅞	107⅛
New 5s	1881	5 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	102⅞	103⅜
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ℘c g'd	quarterly...	105⅛	105⅜
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	102	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ℘c cur.	Jan. & July.	116	116¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ℘c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	107⅞	108⅝
I. M. 1st m.		7 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	116	116¾
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882....	105½	Due 1888....	108
Due 1886....	107	Due 1889....	109
Due 1887....	107		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106½@107½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107½
City 6s, currency	106½@107½
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105½@106½
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight........par.	2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper..	7 @ 9 ℘ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ℘ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ℘ cent.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE.

Clearings	$ 3,101,286
Balances	330,187

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 20, 12 m.—Money, 3@4. Sterling 87¼@89½. Bar silver here 113¼. Subsidiary silver coin ⅜@1½c discount. Governments firm. Railroad securities quiet. State bonds dull. Stocks strong. Western Union, 113; Pacific Mail, 15¼; Adams Express, 106¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 99; American Express, 46¾; United States Express, 46¼; New York Central, 117⅞; Erie, 28; preferred, 51⅛; Harlem, 156; Mich. Cent. 75⅛; Panama, 149; U. P., 77⅛; Lake Shore, 75⅜; Illinois Central, 87; Pittsburg, 97; Northwestern, 66⅜; preferred, 95⅜; Cleveland and Columbus, 49; New Jersey Central, 52; Rock Island, 138⅛; St. Paul, 53⅜; preferred, 92⅛; Wabash, 35⅝; Ft. Wayne, 109; C., C. & I. C., 6⅛; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 30; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 24½; O. and M., 14⅜; preferred, 34; Del. and Lackawanna, 56⅞; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., [illegible] Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 115⅛; Hannibal and St. Joe, 21⅛; preferred, 42⅞; Canada Southern, 56⅜; Louisville and Nashville, 55⅜; Kansas Pacific, 55; Kan. and Tex., 14⅜; St. Louis and San Francisco, 8; preferred, 10; first preferred, 20⅛; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 14⅛; preferred, 41⅛.

LONDON, June 20.—Silver 51⅛d.

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing Saturday	Opening to-day	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	65⅜	65⅞	69¾	65⅞	66⅜
Do. pref.	96	95¾	99¾	95¾	96⅜
St. Paul	53⅛	53⅛	53⅞	53¼	53⅜
Do. pref.	92⅞	92⅛	92⅞	92⅛	92⅞
Michigan Central	75⅞	74¾	75⅞	74¾	75⅜
Lake Shore	74⅞	75⅜	75	75	75⅜
Erie	27⅜	27⅞	28⅛	27⅝	27⅞
Wabash	36⅛	35⅜	35⅞	35¼	35⅝
K. C. & N.	13⅞	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Do. pref.	39⅜	41	41⅛	41	41
W. U.	112⅝	113	115	95¼	95½
D., L. and W.	57⅜	56¾	57⅛	56⅛	57
N. J. C	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	51⅝	52¼
D. and H.	46⅞	46	46⅛	45⅞	46
O. and M.	14⅝	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝
H. and St. J.	20⅝	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
Do. pref.	42⅛	42⅞	43	42¾	42⅞
Pac. Mail	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛
I. M.	24	24½	25	23⅞	23⅞
Kan. Pac.	55				

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

[Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, S. E. corner Third and Pine streets.]

NAME.	Amount paid in	Par value	Bid	Asked	LAST DIVIDEND.
The prices are so many dol. ℘ share, irrespective of the par value.					The dividends on stocks are estimated on amount actually paid in.
B'k of Com.	100	100	315	320	Jan '79 8 ℘c 6m
Bartholow, Lewis& Co.	100	100	....	100	Jan '79, 4 ℘c 6m
Biddle M'kt Sav B'k	100	100	120	200	Jan '79, 3 ℘c 6m
Boatmen's B'k	100	100	82	85	Jy. '78, 3 ℘ c6m
Bremen Sav—"new"	100	100	....	75	....
CitSav B'k	100	100	35	40	Jan. '77, 4 ℘c pm
Com Bk.	100	100	135	138	Jan '79, 5 ℘c 6m
Exch'e B'k	100	100	45	51	Jy '77, 4 ℘c 6m
F'rth N B'k	100	100	215	230	May, '79, 8 ℘c 6m
Fr'klin Av Ger Sav In.	100	100	80	82	Jan. '79, 5 ℘c 6m
Ger Amer.	100	100	....	75	Jan. '79, 3 ℘c
Inter'nal Bk	100	100	...	90	Jan '79, 3 ℘c 6m
La'ette B'k	100	100	65	70	Jan '78, 3 ℘c 6m
Mech'cs B'k	100	100	46	50	Jy '77, 3 ℘c 6m
Merch Nat'l	100	100	72½	75	Jn '78, 3½ ℘c 6m
Merch B'k, old.	32	32	10	13½	....
Mull'mp Sa'v	100	100	60	65	Jan '79, 3 ℘c 6m
N'th w'n Sav B'k	20	100	30	35	Jan. '78, 5 ℘c 6m
Cent'tal	100	100	55	60	Jy. '78, 3 ℘c 6m
St. L Nat.	100	100	75	80	Jan '78, 3½ ℘c 6m
State Sav Ass'n	50	50	88	90	Feb. '78 7 ℘c 6m
Third Nat.	100	100	68	69	Jy. '78, 5 ℘c 6m
Valley Nat.	100	100	75	80	Jy '77, 4 ℘c 6m
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Kan. Pacific	50	50	28	28½	....
St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern pfd.	100	100	38½	39	Nov., '72, 2 ℘c.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern common.	100	100	13½	13½	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

NAMES.	Rate of interest.	When due	Offered	Asked	COUPONS DUE. † Marked thus, accrued interest to seller.
Den. P. and Tel. 7s.	7 ℘c	1899	45	50	May and Novem.
M'is. Pac. 1st	6 ℘c	1888	107¼	108¼	Feb. and August
N'th Mo 1st			117	117½	
STREET RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Citizens'	100	100	117	120	2½ ℘c qr from Jan
Lindell	68½	100	62½	....	Jan., '76, 10 ℘c
Missouri	100	100	100	....	July, '76, 6 ℘c 6m
People's	50	50	15½	....	....
TowerGrove	50	50	....	1½	....
St. Louis	100	100	70	....	Jan., '78, 6 ℘c 6m
Union	50	50	....	7½	July, '74, 2 ℘ c.
Union Depot	100	100	....	75	....
INSURANCE STOCKS.					
American Central	25	25	23	25	Jan '79, 6 ℘c 6m
Citizens'	100	100	100	107	Jan. '78, 5 ℘c 6m
Franklin	73	73	10	15	$90 a share paid in liquidation.
Jefferson	100	100	75	80	Jan '79, 5 ℘c 6m
Marine	100	100	80	85	Jan '79, 5 ℘c 6m
Pacific	50	100	10	15	Jan. '76, 5 ℘c 6m
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.					
Agricul. and Mechan Ass	50	50	55	60	Non declaring.
Belcher Sug. Refin. Co.	100	100	65	70	Dec. '76, 10 ℘c ly
Laclede Gas Light Co.	100	100	60	75	Jly. 1 '78 4 ℘c 6m
St. Louis Gas Light Co.	....	50	60	65	Ju. '75, 12 ℘c 6m
St. L. Grain Elev. Co.	100	100	80	85	Jan. '78, 4 ℘c 6m
St. L. Mut'l H. B'g Co.	375	500	270	290	May '78, $20 sh.
Wiggins Ferry Co.	100	100	85	90	Jun '79 2½ ℘c

COMMERCIA

For Additional Commercial [illegible] Third Page.

cars No. 3 red winter, 6 cars No. 4 winter, Total—46 cars.

Corn—2 cars high-mixed, 12 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 2 cars rejected white mixed, 39 cars No. 2 mixed. Total—55 cars.

Oats—3 cars No. 2, 2 cars No. 2 white. Total—5 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—4 cars No. 2. Total—4 cars.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles For the 24 hours ending on Friday, June 20, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	....	....	....	....
Barley, sacks	....	....	4	....
Barley, in blk, bu.	....	....	....	....
Butter, ℔s	28,149	20,030	1,040	1,643
Corn, sacks	1,800	1,703	581	44
Corn, in bulk, bu.	31,500	10,400	29,869	5,981
Eggs, pkgs	406	736	....	....
Flour, brls	4,032	2,325	3,583	4,187
Highwines	50	50	....	....
Hay, bales	1,662	314	5	384
Hides, lbs	80,551	23,141	82,150	54,120
Lard, lbs	101,569	2,326	31,045	13,248
Lead, pigs	2,163	....	1,505	2,040
Oats, sacks	3,750	3,299	713	....
Oats, in blk, bu.	....	1,300	....	....
Pork, brls	660	50	3	....
Hams, lbs	25,000	....	107,818	112,264
Meats, ℔s	88,310	619,907	189,030	86,911
Potatoes, sks, brls.	255	....	59	42
Potatoes, blk. bu.	1,400	....	....	2,304
Rye, sacks	346	....	....	26
Rye, in blk, bu	900	700	7,357	464
Tallow, ℔s	4,885	11,285	52,430	6,900
Tobacco, hhds	92	425	16	244
Wheat, sacks	2,795	2,814	....	....
Wheat, in blk, bu.	26,350	8,750	2,173	1,073
Wool, ℔s	198,544	92,754	321,040	82,802
Lumber, M feet	774	410	....	240

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 6 P. M. JUNE 19.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	1,800	8,305
Central A. & B. & W.	3,340	1,850
E. St. Louis	1,206	......
Advance	......	......
Venice	845	1,969
Total	7,185	12,124

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING 6 P. M., JUNE 19.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	10,393	1,731	....	12,124
Corn, bu	9,806	22,268	42,716	74,790
Oats, bu	627	....	....	627
Rye, bu	....	2,740	....	2,740
Barley, bu	100	....	....	100

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 6 p. m., June 19, 1879.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	23,948	445,015	21,342	15,959	458
Central*	48,619	198,099	3,450	5,986	1,114
E. St. L.	2,853	34,690	13,724	....	....
Advance	24,940	40,596	....	....	....
Venise	16,892	23,627	1,161	....	....
Total	117,253	742,027	39,677	21,945	1,572

Visible Supply of Grain in the United States.

	June 14, 1879.	June 7, 1879.	June 15, 1878.
Wheat, bu	13,930,000	15,601,433	6,254,490
Corn, bu	11,667,000	12,136,640	8,707,025
Oats, bu	1,981,000	1,608,039	2,003,698
Rye, bu	458,000	593,397	416,942
Barley, bu	531,000	652,459	1,041,765
Total	28,567,000	30,590,968	18,423,921

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts To-day	Receipts Yes'day	Shipments To-day	Shipments Yes'day
St. Louis	32,639	28,768	2,173	1,294
Chicago	109,340	70,877	56,649	80,828
Milwaukee	63,200	78,300	7,200	45,800
Toledo	7,000	11,000	6,000	2,000
New York	104,000	116,000	...	....
Baltimore	67,540	54,711	....	72,838

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	$1 08½	$1 08½
" " June.	$1 08⅜	$1 09 bid
" " July.	93⅜	95⅝
" " Aug.	91⅛	92⅛
" " Sept.	91	92⅜
No. 3 red wheat cash	$1 03	$1 02⅞
No. 4 red wheat cash	85 bid	85 bid
No. 2 spring, cash	....	83⅜ bid
No. 2 Mediterranean	$1 06 bid	$1 08
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	34⅛	34⅛@⅜
" " June.	34⅛@⅜ bid	——
" " July.	34⅜@⅝	34⅞@35
" " Aug.	36	36@⅛
" " Sept.	36⅞	37
Rejected corn, cash	32	32
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	40@⅛	40@⅛
No. 2 oats, cash	32⅛ bid	32⅛
" " June.	32⅛ bid	32⅜ bid
" " July.	32⅜	32⅛ bid
" " Aug.	29⅞	29⅞
Rejected oats, cash	30 bid	30
No. 2 white oats	32⅛	32⅜
No. 2 rye, cash	52	52
Rejected rye, cash	....	....
Mess pork, cash	$10 45	$10 45
D. S. shoulders	3.80 nom	3.80 nom
D. S. clear ribs	4.95 nom	4.90 nom
" clear	5.05 nom	5.10 nom
Bacon shldrs, cash	4⅛	4⅛
clear rib, cash	5.45	5.40@.45
" " June.	——	——
" " July.	——	——
" " Aug.	——	——
" clear, cash	5.70	5.65@.70
Canvased S. C. Hams	9@9½	9½@10
Tallow, prime	5⅛	5⅛
Lard, prime steam	6	6.15 bid

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by Mr. Jno. J. White, manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO, June 20, 2:30 p. m.
Wheat—97⅛c July, 91⅛c August.
Corn—36⅝c July, 37⅛c August.
Oats—33c July, 30⅞c August.
Pork—$10 00 July, $10 10 August.
Lard—6.20c July, 6.30c August.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Flour—About the only demand came for choice and family, and these were steady, owing to this inquiry and their light supply; all else neglected and sharp concessions necessary to effect sales. We quote the closing rates: Fine $2 65 @2 90; superfine, $3 10@3 40; x, $3 70@3 90; xx, $4 15@4 40; xxx, $4 65@4 85; family, $5 10@5 25; choice, $5 30@5 45; fancy, $5 60@5 90.

Wheat—Grades—Dull, and little sellin; No. 2 opened higher at $1 09¼, but closed (steady) at $1 08⅜; No. 3 opened steady at $1 03, closed lower at $1 02⅞ sellers. No. 2 Mediterranean better at $1 08; No. 4 dead dull—offered at 90c reg., with 85c bid. [No. 2 spring had 83⅜c bid—none offered.] Sales: 4 cars st. fr. No. 2 red at $1 09¼, 2 do at $1 08⅜; 8 cars No. 3 red reg. and st. fr. at $1 03, 3 do do at $1 07⅞; 1 car str. fr. No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 08. New winter—Settling down in value rapidly. Annexed sales of to-day's offerings (fairly representing the various grades named—and all in perfect milling condition; Illinois and Indiana growth): White—141 sks choice at $1 14; Red—206 and 38 sks choice at $1 15,88 strictly prime at $1 12, 141 No. 2 at $1 11, 256, 10 and 11 good No. 2 at $1 10; 383 scant No. 2 at $1 08, 185 No. 3 at $1 04; 3 cars Texas No. 4 at 87c trk.

Corn—Grades—No. 2 mixed in light request from order and local buyers only, at about ⅛c average advance—selling at 34⅛@⅜c reg. and st. fr. St. L. and at 34⅛c short storage in St. L. and E.; round lots in demand at 34⅛@⅜c, but held slightly higher. No. 2 white-mixed in fair demand, and steady—at 40@40⅛c in V., 40⅛c in St. L. and C. Rejected unchanged, but dull, at 32c in St. L. Rejected white-mixed offered at 40c, with 39⅛c bid; high-mixed offered at 35c, with 34⅛c bid. Sales: Grades—15 cars No. 2 mixed short storage in St. L. and C. at 34⅛c, 1 do st. fr. St. L. at 34⅜c, 2 do do at 34⅛c. 4 cars No. 2 white mixed in V. and 1 do in E. at 40c, 6 do and 5,000 bu do in V. at 40⅛c, 13 cars do in St. L. and C. at 40⅛c, 1,000 bu do in Ad. at 41c; 1 car rejected st. fr. St. L. at 32c.

Oats—Grades steady; light local consumptive and speculative demand. Sales: 1 car No. 2 reg. at 32⅛c, 2 cars do st. fr. St. L. and 1 do reg. at 32⅛c, 2 cars st. fr. No. 2 white in St. L. at 32⅜c, 1 car rejected reg. St. L. at 30c. Samples firmer, prime mixed selling mainly at 85c to local buyers, although some little brought 35⅛c.

Rye—Dull. Sales: 3 cars No. 3 in St. Louis to a shipper at 52c—more refused at that. Samples—60 sks prime at 53c, 13 at 52c, 60 thin at 51c, 102 rejected at 50c, 72 musty at 45c.

Provisions—Dull, but essentially unchanged in price. Lard salable at 6⅛c; pork jobbed f. o. b. east side at $10 45; bulk c'ribs nominally 4.90c, and short clear 5c. Bacon sides not wanted generally at over 5.40c for clear rib and 5⅝c for short clear, but held firmly at 5.42½@5.45c and 5.65@5.70c—very little out of smoke, and holders indifferent about selling.

Pork—130 brls in job lots f. o. b. East side at $10 45, 40 brls this side p. t. Order—90 brls at $10 65@75.

D. S. Meats—250,000 ℔s c'ribs yes. p. m. to arrive on p. t. Order—10 csks short clear at 5⅛c.

Bacon—60 pkgs short clear at 5.70c, mainly f. o. b., 8 pkgs do at 5⅛c early to 5.65 later, small lot shoulders at 4⅛c; c. s. c. hams firm at 9@10 to 11c; orders (100 pkgs)—shoulders at 4⅛@4⅛c, clear rib 5⅝c, short clear 5⅝c, c. s. c. hams 9⅛@9⅝c, breakfast sides 7⅛@8c. Futures—200,000 ℔s short clear, seller last half August at 6c, 100,000 ℔s do at 5.95c, 200,000 ℔s do, seller first half September, at 6c; 50,000 ℔s do at 5.90c.

Lard—Refined at 6⅛@6⅛c in tcs on orders.

FUTURES.

Wheat advanced, though irregularly, with an unsettled feeling at all times and trading fairly active, but sales did not approach those of yesterday in magnitude. July sold at 94⅛@96c, closing at 95⅛c; August at 91⅜@92⅛c, closing at 92⅛c; September at 91⅜@92⅛c, closing at about 92⅛c. On call, $1 09 bid for June, but not salable at that at close.

Corn higher and quiet, closing weaker than it opened, with little disposition shown to trade. July sold at 35c to 34⅞@35c; August at 36@36⅛c; September at 37⅛ to 37c.

Oats dull and weaker. August sold at 29⅛c, and September [illegible]c. Bids of 32⅛c for June

OARD—2:15 P. M.

[illegible] closing

Cash salable at 34⅛c, July 34⅝c, September at 36⅞@37c, October at 37c and year at 33⅛c.

Oats quiet. July sold at 32⅛c and August at 29⅞@29⅝c.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were steady and firm, with sales reported of 300 bales, the first transactions for about a week past. New York advanced 1-16c, though closing easy with a good demand. Liverpool firm and 1-16d higher.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10⅜	——
Ordinary	10⅝	10 15-16
Good ordinary	11⅛	11 11-16
Low middling	11⅞	12 1-16
Middling	12⅛	12⅜
Good middling	12⅜	12 11-16
Middling fair	13⅛	12⅞

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 7,398; same day last year, 3,222 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS,

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	40	——
Same day last year	45	496
Total for season to date	328,927	324,054
Same time last year	242,584	242,205

NEW YORK.

Futures steady. Sales 99,000.

Future quotations: January, 11.10; February, —; March, —; April, —; May, —; June, 12.45; July, 12.45; August, 1.287; September, 12.40; October, 11.57; November, 11.15; December, 11.07.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 88; Savannah, 6; Galveston, 294; Wilmington, —; Baltimore, —; Boston, 20; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, 198; Charleston, 23; Mobile, —; Norfolk, —; Philadelphia, —; Memphis, 22; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 15-16d; Orleans, 7d. Sales 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 53; Providence, 53; New York, 48; Philadelphia, 48; Baltimore 45.

Sales on 'Change.

BRAN—Steady, demand mainly Southern sales: 300 sks f. o. b. boat 55c—same bid for more in sound lots, 285 at 56c, f. o. b.; also 6 bulk cars bran and shorts E. trk at 42c.

LEAF TOBACCO—Market quiet and easy. Offered—132 hhds and 6 bxs; passed—41 hhds; rejected—bids on 38 hhds at $2 40@9 50, 3 wrappers at $11 50@21, and 4 bxs at $2 30@12. Sales: 50 hhds and 2 bxs; hogsheads—15 at $2 50@2 90 7 at $3@3 70, 6 at $4@4 60, 1 at $5 10, 6 at $6@6 90, 2 at $7@7 75, 5 at $8@8 80, 4 at $9 20@9 60, 2 at $10@10 25, 1 at $11 27, 1 Va. wrappers at $48; 2 boxs Mo. wrappers at $20 50@40 50. Privately 1 hhd sold at $6 70.

We quote ℘ 100 ℔s:—Trashy and light weight lugs $2 20@2 30, common dark lugs, $2 50@2 75, fair to good do, $2 75@@3 00; fair to good bright lugs (smokers) $3 00@3 75; inferior nondescript leaf $2 75@3 75; common dark leaf $4 00@5 00; low medium to medium dark leaf, $5 25@6 00; low medium to med. red leaf $6 50@9 00; good to prime bright leaf $9 50@13 75; medium half-bright wrapping leaf $12@20; medium bright wrapping leaf $25@35; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $40@75.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—choice 18c, second class 14@16c. Dairy—selections at 13c to 14c, and occasionally 15c; prime to choice in lots 10@12c, low to fair 4@8c; country at 4@5c for lots and 8@10c for strictly choice; grease ready sale at 3½c. Sales: 32 tubs fair at 6½c, 9 tubs prime dairy at 9c, 12 choice do at 12c; 8 creamery at 15c.

EGGS—Steady, with sales of fresh receipts to the local trade at 8½c in cases to 9c candled or guaranteed strictly fresh. Irregular pkgs (or doubtful lots) dull at ½c less.

NEW POTATOES—For choice N. O. peerless the demand was good and prices firm—a car load in bulk selling at $1 50 del. per bu, and 100 brls at $4 25 del. per brl; all else inactive and unchanged—fair to choice ranging from $3 to $4 per brl. Sales—19 brls inferior rose at $2 50, 20 good do at $3 75, 8 choice do at $4. Wagon receipts light as yet, and poor and small in quality—$2 50 to $3 26 per brl measure was paid.

NEW APPLES—Choice large eating varieties in good demand and firm; small and green slow and prices unchanged. Sales at 25c to 40c per ½-bu box for green, 50@65c for yellow, 70@75c for red June and red Astrakan.

Groceries.

CANDLES—Star, full weight; 6's and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb, 12c; star, short weight, 14 oz. to the lb, 6s and 8's, 40 lbs, per lb, 11c; star, half-boxes, ½c higher; quarter-boxes, 1c highe.

CANNED GOODS, ETC.—Peaches ℘ doz, 2-℔s, $1 80; 3-℔, $2 40@2 60; Strawberries, 2-℔, $1 25; Raspberries, 2-℔ $1 35@1 50; Gooseberries, 2-℔, $1 35; Whortleberries, 2-℔, $1 80; Pine Apples, 2-℔, $1 25@1 60; Cherries, red, $1 25@30; do, white, $2 35@40; Pears, $1 75; Damsons, $1 30; Tomatoes 2-℔, 90@95c; 3-℔, $1 15@1 20; String Beans, 2-℔ $1 30; Lima Beans 2-℔, $1 25@1 75; Green Peas, 2-℔ $1 35@1 50; Yarmouth Corn 2-℔, $1 45; Excelsior Corn, 2-℔, $1 25; Sardines, hf-boxes in case, 19c; quarters, 12½c; Oysters; full weights, 2-℔, $1 20; do, do, 1-℔, 70c, do, light weights, 2-℔, 90c; do light weights, 1-℔, 50@55c. Lobsters, 2-℔, $2 85; 1-℔, $1 85. Salmon, 1-℔, ℘ doz, $1 60; do 2-½, $2 75.

CHEESE—New York factory, full cream, 7@8c, pine apple, 22c; Young America, 13c; Swiss, genuine, 32c; Swiss, imitation, 18c; English dairy, 14c; Limburger, 14c.

COFFEE—Rio, common 11½@13½c; fair to good 14@15c; prime 15@15½c; choice 15¾@17c; Singapore Java 22@24c; O. G. Java 25@27c, Mocha 27½c; Mexican 17c.

FRUITS FOREIGN—Currants, crop of 1878, small quantities, ℘ ℔, 5@6c; new, 1878, by the barrel, ℘ ℔, 4½c; figs, layers, 2, 6 and 8 ℔s, crop 1878, ℘ ℔ 18c; prunes, 1978, choice, Bosnia, ℘ ℔ 6½c; raisins, layers, new crop, 1878, ℘ box, $1 65; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ½-bx, $1 05; layers, raisins, new, 1878, ¼-bx, 60c; London layers, new, 1878, $2 20; muscatels, loose, new crop, 1878, $1 75; Valencias, new crop, 1878, ℘ ℔, 8½c citron, Leghorn, any quantity, new, 1878, ℘ ℔, 18c, dates, Persian, 200-℔ frails, ℘ ℔, 8c—less quantity ℘ ℔, 9c; lemon peel, ℘ ℔, 20c; lemons, Malaga, ℘ box, $6 00; oranges, ℘ box, $8 00; cocoanuts, each, 6c.

NAILS—$210, rates.

N. O. SUGAR—Kettle, 6¾@7½c; clarified, 8¾@8½c.

NUTS—Almonds, Ivicas, ℘ ℔, 18c; Brazil, new ℘ ℔, 6½c; filberts, Sicily, ℘ ℔, 11½c; pecans, choice Texas, ℘ ℔, 10c; pecans, choice Indian Territory, ℘ ℔, 8c; peanuts, raw, choice white, in sacks, ℘ ℔, 8c; peanuts, raw, choice red, in sacks, ℘ ℔, 6c; peanuts, roasted, choice red, in sacks, ℘ ℔, 8c; peanuts, roasted, choice white, in sacks, ℘ ℔, 9c; walnuts, Naples, ℘ ℔, 15c.

SPICES—Whole—Allspice (sacks about 100 ℔s, ½c less), ℘ ℔ 19c; Cinnamon, in mats, ℘ ℔ 25c; Cloves, best quality, ℘ ℔ 50c; Ginger, Race, ℘ ℔ 10c; Ginger, Jamaica, ℘ ℔ 25c; Mace, ℘ ℔ $1 25; Nutmegs, No. 1 Penang, ℘ ℔ 95; Pepper, sifted Singapore, ½c less in sacks, ℘ ℔ 13½c. Ground—Cream Tartar, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔ 25@27½c; Cinnamon, Java, Screw-tops, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔ 65c, pure, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔ 50c; Ginger, Borneo, Screw-tops, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 35c; Ginger, African, Pure, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 25c; Mustard, pure, Screw-tops, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 35c; Mustard, fine, 6 and 10-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 33c; Mustard, Superfine, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 30c; Pepper, Black shot, Screw-top, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 27½c; Pepper, Black pure, 10-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 25c; Pepper, Cayenne, African, 6-℔ cans, ℘ ℔, 30c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pittsburg saponifier, $3 25; Greenwich, $3 25; Universal, $3 25; Excelsior granulated $3; Globe, $3 50. All above 4 doz in case.

PICKLES—Glass—Pts, 1 doz in case, ℘ doz, 90c; glass, qts, 1 doz, in case, ℘ doz, $1 60; glass, ½ gals, 1 doz, in case, ℘ doz, $2 65; glass, 1 gal, plain, ½ doz, in case, ℘ doz, $3 75 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz, in case, Am. style, ℘ doz, $8; 1 gal, hexagon, ½ doz, in case, English style ℘ doz, $9; gherkins, Eng. style, ℘ doz, pts, $2 25, qts, $4 75; chow chow, Eng. style, ℘ doz, pts, $2 25, qts, $4 75; mixed, English style, ℘ doz, pts, $2 25, qts, $4 75; cauliflower, Eng. style, ℘ doz, pts, $3 25, qts, $6 00; onions, English style, ℘ doz, pts, $4, qts, $6. Pickles in wood—Medium, in brls, 1,200, $6 00; do, in ½ brls, 600, $3 65; small, in brls, 2 400, $7 25; do ½ brls, 1,200, $4 25; gherkins, in brls, 3,500, $8 00; do, ½ brls, 1,750, $4 60; do, in 10 gallon kegs, $3 75; do in 5 gallon kegs, $2 50. (Crosse & Blackwell's.)—Gherkins 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; chow chow, 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ $3 50; chow doz, chow, 1 doz, in case, qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; mixed, 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case, qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; cauliflower, 2 doz, in case, pts, ℘ doz, $3 50; do, 1 doz, in case, qts, ℘ doz, $6 75; onions 2 doz, in cases, $4 50, ℘ doz Less than case 25c ℘ doz, extra.

RICE—Carolina, choice per lb, 8c; Louisiana, choice 7⅝c; Louisiana, prime per lb, 7½c; Louisiana, fair per lb, 7c. Tapioca per lb, 10c. Sago, East India per lb, 9c; sago, German per lb, 10c.

SOAP—Palm, 3¼@3½c; extra family, 4½c; Castile; mottled Marseilles, 11½c; white Marseilles, 16c, American mottled, 9c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—New Orleans molasses—reboiled 39c. Belcher's—Golden syrup, 38c brls, 42c hf brls, 45c kegs, 50c hf kegs; sugar house syrup molasses, 33c brls, 36c hf brls, 40c kegs, 45c hf kegs.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut loaf 9¾c; crushed 9¾c; granulated, standard granulated, 9½c; St. Louis, 9c; powdered 9½c; fine do 9¾c; coffee, standard A, 8⅝c; coffee, St. Louis A, 8⅝c; coffee, Missouri A 8⅜c; coffee, extra C, 8⅜c; coffee, standard C, 8½c; coffee, yellow C, 8½c.

Fish

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

MACKEREL.	200 ℔ Bbls.	100 ℔ Half Bbls.	90 ℔ Half Bbls.	Q'r Bbls.	15 ℔ Kits.	12 ℔ Kits.
No. 1 Medium	12 00	6 50	5 90	3 25	1 15	1 00
No. 1 Bay	14 00	7 50	6 80	3 75	1 30	1 10
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	9 50	5 25	75	1 45
No 1 Extra	23 00	12 00	10 85	6 00	00	1 65
No 1 Mess	25 00	13 00	11 70	6 50	10	1 75
No 1 Extra Mess	28 00	14 50	13 10	7 25	35	1 95
Tinkers	12 00	6 50	5 90	3 25	15	1 00
No. 2	11 00	00	5 45	3 00	05	90
No. 3 Large Fam	11 00	00	5 45	3 00	05	90
No. 3 Med. Fam	8 00	50	4 10	2 25	85	75
No. 3 Small	8 00	50	2 75	1 75	65	55
LAKE FISH.						
No. 3 Whitefish	.....	2 25	2 35	1 50	63	55
No. 2 "	.....	3 50	3 30	2 00	78	67
No. 1 "	.....	5 00	4 60	2 75	1 00	85
No. 1 Trout	.....	4 50	3 75	2 25	85	73
SALMON.						
Colum. River	15 00	8 00	7 25	4 00	1 40	1 15
HERRING.						
No. 1 R'dShore	6 50	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Labrador Split	6 00	3 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Gibbed	6 00	3 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potomac Roe	12 00	6 50	.....	.....	.....	.....

HERRING.

Holland, kegs	——
Scaled, boxes, large and medium	30
No. 1, boxes, large and medium	25
Russian sardines, kegs	85

	℘ ℔.
Codfish, large, in 100℔, 50℔ and 25℔ boxes	5½c
" medium, in 100℔, 50℔ and 25℔ boxes	5 c
" boneless, in 30℔ and 35℔ boxes	5½c
" extra Georges boneless in 30 & 35℔ bxs.	7 c
New smoked halibut, in 100, 50 and 25℔ boxes	12c
Codfish, shredded	——
Portland bloaters, ℘ 100 ℔s	——
Eastport bloaters, ℘ 100 ℔s	——
Smoked salmon, ℘ ℔	——
Finnan haddies, ℘ ℔	——
Boston codfish balls, 2 ℔s	2 05
Boston cod fish balls, 3 ℔s	2 75
Boston baked beans, 3-℔ cans	1 75
Boston baked beans, 1½℔ cans, picnic	1 30
Boston fish	2 75
	2 75

TRANSIT
OF
"FAMOUS,"
(See Sunday's Papers)

To be seen at the observatory, on Franklin Avenue. No more 15c coats; the market has been cleaned. We have supplied to the citizens of St. Louis and vicinity 417 dozens. We have afforded much pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves, and given the Darwinians an opportunity to follow suit. Now we shall startle the community by an announcement in the papers next Sunday that shall so far outstrip all former schemes that they will seem as stage coaches compared with electric[illegible] We do not wish to fall suddenly on the public and our friends without, as far as we can, preparing them for the great event. Scientific and public men, as well as the clothes-wearing public, are invited to note what we shall say in the "announcement extraordinaire," Sunday, June 22, 1879.

"FAMOUS,"
705 to 715 Franklin Avenue.

55c; glycerine, 20@26c; morphine, sulph. ℘ doz., $3 85; opium, ℘ ℔, $5 00; do, powdered, $6 75; bergamot sand, $3 00; oil lemon sand, $3 00; potash, bichrom, 20c; do, bromide, 55c; do, chlorate, 25c; do, iodide, $4 50; powdered rhubarb, $1 00; powdered ipecac, $1 50; powdered jalap, 40c; quinine, R. & Sons, or P. & W., oz., $3 50; root, gentian, ℘ ℔ 12c; root ginger (Jamaica), ℔, 30c; root rhubarb (E. India), $1 25; root seneca, 50c; root squills 16c; sal epsom, 2½@3½c, sal nitre com, 6@8c; sal nitre ch.l, pure, 14@16c; sal Rochelle, 37c; seed canary, 6c; do cardam, malabar, $3 00; do, hemp, [illegible]; do, mustard, white, 12½c; silver nitrate cryst, ℘ oz., 85c; do, fused, ℘ oz., 85c; soap, castile, mottled, ℔, 9@11c; do, do, white, 15@18c; strychnine, cryst, ℘ oz., $1 75; powdered, $1 60; sulphur, ℘ ℔ 5@6c; zinc, sulphate, 12c.

Dry Goods.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

PRINTS.			
Cocheco fancy	5½	Merrimack fancy	5½
Arnold fancy	6	" shirtings	5½
Albion solids	6	Regatta shirtings	5½
Allens	5½	Harmony fancy	5½
Allens purples	6	Lowell	5
American fancy	5½	Simpson's	6
Hamilton	5½	Gloucester	5½
Pacific	5½	Richmond	5½
Washington	5½	Cocheco robes	6½
Hartel	5½	Pacific robes	6½
Mallory pink	6½	Wamsutta robes	5
Garner's fancy	5½	Stifel 4-4 indigo blue	16
BLEACHED COTTON.			
Auburn 4-4	8½	Green G 4-4	6½
Barnsley 7-8	5½	Linwood 4-4	9
Bates 36	8½	Lonsdale 4-4	9½
Blackstone 36 AA	8½	Fruit de Loom 4-4	9½
Great Falls S 7-8 (Tiger)	6½	" 7-8	8½
Great Falls M 7-8 (Dog)	6½	Hills 4-4	9
Great Falls A 7-8 (Stag)	7	" 7-8	8
Great Falls AA 4-4	7½	Hope 4-4	7½
		Social L 4-4	7½
		" Q	8
BROWN SHEETINGS.			
Androscoggin 10-4	24	Pepperell 10-4	22½
" 9-4	22	" 9-4	20
Monadnock 10-4	21	" 8-4	17
" 9-4	20	" 7-4	12½
Pequot 10-4	30	" 48 inch	11½
" 9-4	27½	Utica 10-4	28½
" 8-4	25	" 9-4	25
" 7-4	21	" 58 inch	21
BLEACHED COTTON CAMBRICS.			
Fruit of Loom cambric	12½	J. C. Knight cambric 32	8½
Waukegan	12	Lonsdale	13
BROWN COTTONS.			
Indian standard 4-4	8½	Portsmouth P 28 in.	4½
Great Western	8	Bedford R 30	5
St. Louis 4-4	8	Conestoga D 28	5½
Belmont 4-4	8	" G 30	6½
Penn Mills 4-4	8	" S 33	6½
Premium A 4-4	7½	" W	7½
Trion AAA 4-4	7½	Newmarket N 4-4	6½
Rock City 4-4	7	Continental C	7½
Hoosier 4-4	6½	Pepperell N	6½
Cabot W 4-4	7	" O	6½
Carondelet 4-4	6½	" R	7
Cherokee	5½	" E	7½
CHEVIOTS.			
Amoskeag	11½	Bristol	7½
Slater	9½	Arlington X	7
Slaterville	8½	Bates	8½
BLEACHED SHEETINGS.			
Pepperell 10-4	25	Monadnock 10-4	23½
" 9-4	22½	Androscoggin 10-4	26
" 8-4	19	" 9-4	23½
Utica 10-4	35	" 8-4	21
" 9-4	32½	" 48 inch	14
DENIMS—BLUE.			
Amoskeag	16	Otis AXA	13
Pearl River	15	" BB	12
Boston	8½	" CC	10½
Belmont A 1	10	Belmont CCC	10½
" BBB	12½	" AAA	13
TICKS.			
Amoskeag ACA 4-4	20	Connestoga X 30 in.	9½
" ACA 7-8	17	" AA 32 in.	10½
" A 7-8	15	" CCA	13
" B 7-8	14	" CT 34 in.	14
" C 7-8	13	" Extra	16
Lancaster 7-8	16½	Ocean 29 in.	7½
DENIMS—BROWN.			
Amoskeag	16	Warren AXA	13
Pearl River	14½	" BB	12
Boston	8½	" CC	10½
Belmont A 1	10	Belmont CCC	10½
" BBB	12½	" AAA	13
BROWN DUCKS.			
Albion C	10	Champion twilled	15
Boston 80	10½	Oriental	14
" XX	12½	St. Louis	15
Belmont 10	11	Belmont 20	12½
" 30	13½		
CAMBRIC.			
Garner flat	5½	Lion flat	8
" paper	6½	Masonville paper	6½
DRILLS.			
Crescent City	8½	Rock City	7½
Amoskeag	8½	Trion	8

All Rail Freights to Interior Southern Points

FROM ST. LOUIS TO	Meat in bulk	Lard, ℘ 100 ℔s	Grain, ℘ 100 ℔s	Flour, ℘ bbl	Bagging, ℘ 100 ℔s	Hay, ℘ car
Albany	88	88	79	167	57	79
Albany for points A. & G. R. R. bet. Bainbridge and Valdosta	62	62	53	106	49	53
Athens, Ga	66	66	—	—	42	56
Apalachicola River landings	74	74	66	133	57	66
Atlanta, Rome and Dalton	56	56	51	102	43	51
Charlotte	78	78	67	139	43	51
Chattanooga	42	42	38	76	37	38
Wilmington, Charleston, P. Royal, Savannah and Brunswick	45	45	45	90	40	45
Beaufort	45	45	45	90	45	45
Columbus	75	75	62	134	52	62
Jessup (for A. & G. R. R.)	62	62	53	106	49	53
To C., C. and A. Depot (Augusta) for points between Augusta and Columbia and for stations beyond Columbia on C., C. and A. and W., C. and A. R. R.	61	61	52	105	48	52
Jessup	72	72	68	126	59	63
Macon	62	62	56	112	42	56
Montgomery, Selma	40	40	35	70	37	35
Opelika	80	80	66	148	..	66
Marion, New Berne and Scotts	82	82	67	119	67	67
Augusta	60	60	51	102	47	54
Central, Greenville, Spartanburg, Seneca City	79	79	67	142	77	67
Eufaula, Union Springs	75	75	62	184	52	68
Pensacola	57	57	49	97	54	98
Milledgeville	72	72	66	132	42	66
Fernandina, Jacksonville, St. Marys, Darien, Doboy	73	73	63	126	67	63
Fort Gaines	80	80	66	142	56	66
Live Oak, Fla	82	82	75	138	89	75

Joint Rates of Transportation from East St. Louis, taking Effect Friday, May 9, 1879.

All rail rates in cents ℘ 100 ℔s.

FROM EAST ST. LOUIS TO	First Class	Second Class	Third Class	Fourth Class	Grain	Flour, ℘ brl	Bulk Meats	Dressed Beef Hogs & Mutton.
Hartford, Portland, Providence, Boston, New Haven, Bridgeport, Worcester	145	110	85	34	28	56	39	110
New York, Montreal	140	105	80	39	28	46	34	105
Philadelphia	138	103	78	27	21	42	32	103
Baltimore	137	102	77	26	20	40	31	102
Albany, Troy, Schenectady	135	100	75	29	23	46	34	100
Buffalo, Toronto, Sus. Bridge, Dunkirk	110	85	70	24	18	36	29	64
Cleveland	95	75	60	22	17	34	27	48
Toledo, Sandusky, Detroit	85	70	55	21	16	32	26	46
Pittsburg, Wheeling	100	80	65	24	18	36	29	49
Columbus	85	75	60	24	18	36	29	46
Dayton	80	70	55	24	18	36	29	44
Jeffersonville	70	55	45	16	16	32	21	34
Louisville	70	55	45	19	19	38	24	37
Indianapolis	45	40	30	14	12	24	17	32
Cincinnati	70	55	40	16	16	32	21	34
Terre Haute	41	36	28	10	10	20	15	29

☞ Fresh meats and other perishab[illegible] freight, with ice, 10c ℘ 100 ℔s above tariff. Fre[illegible] in refrigerator cars, without ice, 5c ℘ 10[illegible] tariff. The above rates are subject to c[illegible] time- and will only apply to property act[illegible] be,

ALL-WOOL MIDDLESEX FLANNEL SUIT
FOR MEN, AT $10.
Fine Make, Silk Bindings, and Warranted Pure Indigo Color.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
200 and 202 N. Fifth, Cor. Pine.

sheets, $7 00; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $7 00; IX, 10x14, 225 sheets, $9 00; IX, 12x12, 225 sheets, $9 00; IX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $9 00; IXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $11 00; IXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $13 00; IXXXX, 14x20, 112 sheets, $15 00; IC, 20x28, 112 sheets; IX, 20x28, $21 00.

COKE TIN PLATE—IC, 10x20, 225 sheets, $9 50; IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $6 50; IC, 10x14, 225 sheets, $6 50.

ROOFING TIN—Best charcoal roofing, IC, 14x20, 112 sheets, $6 50; IX, 14x20, do, $8 50; IC, 20x28, do, $13 25; IX, 20x28, do, $17 25.

SOLDER—No. 1 10c; Extra, 11c; Charter Oak half and half, ℘ ℔ 12c.

SOFT LEAD—Pig lead, ℘ ℔, large, 4c; bar 5c.

STOVE POLISH—Charter Oak, ℘ gross, $4; Excelsior, do, $3; Charter Oak in bulk, ℘ ℔, 8½c. Black Lead, do, 5c.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON—Moorhead & Co.'s Juniata. No. 18 to 20, gal. iron, 24, 28 and 30 in. wide, ℘ ℔, $6 60; 22 to 24, $7 10; 26, $7 70; 27, $8 25; 28, $8 80.

WIRES—Bright Market—Nos. 0 to 6, 9c; Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10c; Nos. 10, 11, 11c; No. 12, 11½c; Nos 13, 14, 12½c; Nos. 15, 16, 14c; No. 17, 15c; No. 18, 16c; No. 19, 19c; 20 No., 20c; bright mkt. 50 ℘ cent discount. Coppered market 45 ℘ cent discount. Brass and Copper Wire—Brass spring, No. 6 to 20, net ℘ ℔, 30c, do No. 21, 33c, do No. 22, 34c; Copper, No. 6 to 20, net ℘ ℔, 38c, do No. 21, 41c, do No. 22, 42c—put up in 2-℔ bundles. Charcoal Baling Wire—No. 9, for hay and broom corn, net, 4¾c; Nos. 10 and 11, for broom corn, do 5c, No. 12, for broom corn, do 5½c. Broom Wire—Tinned, put up in stones, ℘ ℔, No. 18, 9½c; No. 19, 9½c; No. 20, 9½c; No. 21, 9½c; No. 22, 9½c. Brazier's Rods—3-16 ℘ ℔, 4½c; ¼ ℘ ℔, 3½c. Fence—Nos. 7, 8 and 9, per lb, 3.40c; No. 10 to 11, Grape Trellis wire, 4½c; No. 12, Grape do do 4½c; No. 7 wire weighs 461 pounds to the mile; No. 8, 389; No. 9, 323; No. 10, 264; No. 11, 211; No. 12, 163. St. Louis Barbed Wire—Twisted, ℘ ℔, —c; single, oval wire, ℘ ℔, —c. Clothes Line wire, doz. rolls, $4. Fence Staples—Per keg, 100 ℔s; 4½c; per ℔, 5c; No. 12 coppered staples, ℘ doz. 7½c, fence wire stretchers, ℘ doz. 1.25c.

SHEET IRON—Genuine—Nos. 9 to 12 Russia iron, full bundles, ℘ ℔, —c. American planished Russia No. 23, A quality, for full bundles, 28x72, 10c; Nos. 24 to 27, A quality, 28x60, 10c; 24 to 27, B, for full bundles, 28x60, 9c. All sheet iron 1c extra for less than full bundle.

SHEET IRON—Charter Oak Iron—Smooth on both sides—No. 22 to 24, 24 and 30x100 in., ℘ ℔, 3.80, No. 26, do, 3.90c, No. 27, do, 4.00.

BOILED IRON—Boiled sheet—Nos. 18 to 20, 24 and 30x100 in., ℘ ℔, 3.30c; 22 to 24, do, 3.00; 26, 14x100 in., 3.10; 27, do, 3.20.

COPPER—Planished—Boiler sizes—No. 6, 14 oz., 14x48 in., ℘ ℔, 35c; No. 7, do, 14x49, 35c; No. 7, large, 14x52, 35c; No. 8, 14 oz. 14x56, 35c; No. 9, 16 oz., 24x61, 35c. Tinning per sheet, 6 and 7, 12c; do do 8 and 9, 15c. Planished copper, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz., ℘ ℔, 33c; tinning, per sheet, 10c; do do 25c; Brazier's copper, 30x60, 8 and 9 ℔ sheets, ℘ ℔, 28c; 10 to 13 ℔ sheets, 26c; 14 to 60 ℔ sheets, 24c; Gutter copper—20x72, 10 to 13-℔ sheets, ℘ ℔, 26c; 14 ℔ 24c. Sheathing copper, tinned, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz., ℘ ℔, 25c; tinning, ℘ sheet, 10c; Reservoir copper—16x60 and 20x60, ℘ ℔, 24c. Tinning, ℘ sheet, 25c, Copper bottoms, ℘ ℔, 26c. Oval flat copper bottoms, ℘ ℔, 26c. Metallic bottoms, ℘ ℔, 16c; Soldering coppers, ℘ ℔, 26c. Soldering copper handles, ℘ doz., 50c. Brass kettles—7 to 13 in., ℘ ℔, 35; do do 14 in. and over ℘ ℔, 40c. Sad Irons, ℘ ℔, 2½c. Polishing irons, per doz, $5 50.

BABBITT METAL—No. 1, 16c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 9c; No. 4, 6c.

SHEET ZINC—600-lb cask, per lb, —c; 250-℔ and 100-℔ do, —c; sheet, 7½c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878.

	Receipts. 1879.	Receipts. 1878.	Shipments. 1879.	Shipments. 1878.
Cattle	528	390	1,200	920
Hogs	4,727	2,176	1,896	1,477
Sheep	251	251	900	....

CATTLE—There was but little doing in the cattle market this forenoon. Supply light and mainly of native steers, among which there were several loads of fancy native steers. Interior shippers and the buyers of the canning companies were ruled out of the market entirely for want of native butcher stuff and grass Texans. Local speculators readily exhausted the few heads of butcher stuff. Good grass Indian steers in fair demand, so says James H. Campbell, the efficient salesman at the National Stock Yards, and he always knows what he is talking about. By the way Mr. Campbell is one of the politest gentlemen doing business at this mammoth establishment, and the live stock reporters are always treated with courtesy, and receive true and reliable information at his hands. At all times, no matter if busy or not, he will find time to answer all reportorial questions. Native steers were slow, and the few offered hard of disposal. Sellers were very firm in their views while buyers were very cautious. By noon there were some signs of activity; so without doubt the pens will be cleared before dark. Stock cattle and feeding steers quiet and unchanged. Milch cows with calves dull. Veal calves slow. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 90@5 00
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s	4 70@4 85
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350	4 30@4 60
Fair graded steers, av. 1,050 to 1,200	3 85@4 25
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,200	3 70@4 00
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 75@3 40
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 65@3 25
Common to fair native cows and heifers	2 25@2 60
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 00@3 75
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 25
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 65
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@11 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	common native steers	1,203	$4 00
15	fair Texan steers	800	2 80
32	common Texan mixed	702	2 15
13	fair native cows	912	2 65
23	light native heifers	713	2 55
10	common native cows	697	2 25
10	common native cows	758	2 25
19	common native cows	726	2 00

HOGS—There was a fair demand for good Yorker hogs and these grades sold readily at an advance of full 5c per 100 lbs. Shippers were the leading operators, they paying for Yorkers and Baltimore $3 75@3 85 ℘ 100 lbs. Offerings only moderate and mainly of the above grades Smooth heavy and select were teady and brought $3 75@3 90 per 100 ℔s. Rough heavy a little slow at $3 10@3 50 ℘ 100 ℔s. By noon the entire supply had changed hands at the above figures. Values steady at $2 25@3 15 for skips and culls; $3 20@3 50 for rough heavy; $3 70@3 85 for Yorkers and Baltimores, and $3 70@3 90 for smooth heavy and select.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
48	185	$3 80	116	183	$3 80
26	163	3 75	109	174	3 75
31	180	3 40	36	164	3 80
22	118	3 25	75	178	3 80
34	117	3 25	56	184	3 57½
82	267	3 85	64	175	3 80
70	174	3 80	43	166	3 75
27	165	3 80	11	246	3 85
95	259	3 80	61	160	3 65
76	175	3 75	60	199	3 80
148	162	3 75	83	162	3 80
13	157	3 75	42	162	3 70
19	157	3 50	106	177	3 80
71	173	3 80	61	192	3 80
69	189	3 80	11	240	3 00
13	116	3 20	26	207	3 80
24	167	3 80	85	190	3 85
20	184	3 85	68	175	3 35
43	179	3 85	79	187	3 85

SHEEP—There is no change to note in the sheep market. Supply moderate and mainly of common and medium mixed grades that were dull of disposal. Demand from shippers and butchers steady for fair to good mutton grades. Spring lambs scarce and wanted. Values firm.

We quote: $2 25@2 75 for common to medium muttons clipped, $3 00@3 50 for fair to good and $3 60@3 70 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 75@4 00 per 100 ℔s. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Hogs active and higher; common at $3 15@3 65; fair to good light $3 70@3 90; packing grades $3 80@4; butchers' $4@4 10. Receipts, 1,697.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Hogs—Light $3 90@3 95; mixed packers $3 80@3 95; heavy shipping grades $3 95@4. Cattle—Quiet; receipts, 2,000 head.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Flour steady, moderate demand. Western super $3 25@3 75, do extra $4 25@5, do family $5 15 @6. Wheat—Western firm, higher; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1 17⅛; No. 2 Western winter red spot $1 14⅜; June $1 14 bid; July $1 09⅛ bid; August $1 07; September $1 06⅜. Corn—Western firm and steady. Western-mixed spot and June 43⅛c, July 43⅜c, August 44⅛@44⅛c, September 45c bid, steamer 42⅛c. Oats dull and easy; Pennsylvania 36@40c; Western white 37@39c; do mixed 36@37c. Rye dull and lower at 58@60c. Hay quiet, Pennsylvania at $12@13. Provisions—Fair jobbing trade; steady; mess pork $10 75; bulk meats—loose shoulders 4@4⅛c, clear rib sides 5@5⅛c, packed 4⅛c and 5⅛c. Bacon—shoulders 4⅜c, clear rib sides 6. Hams 11@12c. Lard 7c. Butter du'l, heavy, choice western 10@12c. Eggs, receipts full market weak at 13@14c.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Cotton quiet; 12⅛c middling uplands. Flour quiet, without change; receipts 10,300 brls, sales 12,000. Rye flour unchanged. Wheat—Spring and winter red ⅛@1c better; white quiet and unchanged; receipts 104,000; sales 62,000; No. 2 spring July $1 03. Rye dull; State 65c; Canada 64⅛c. Corn quiet; receipts 165,000 bu; sales 100,000 bu; 40⅛@43⅛c for Western mixed. Barley dull, nominal and unchanged; 65@70c. Oats quiet; receipts 27,000; sales 32,000; 37⅜@42⅛c for white. Pork steady and unchanged. Beef firm and unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Cheese 2@6⅛c. Whisky $1 06⅛@1 06⅜. Sugar and eggs unchanged. Petroleum—Crude 3⅛c; refined 6⅜c. Tallow unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Wheat firm and higher; @1 04⅛ cash, 97⅛c July, 92⅛c August. Corn firm and higher; 36⅛c cash, 36⅜c July, 37⅜ August. Oats firmer at 32⅛c cash, 33⅛c July, 31c August No. 2. Rye and barley steady. Pork unchanged; $10 cash. Lard easier; 6.20c bid cash July. Whisky $1 04. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; active, 5@10c higher, closing weaker and dull; light $3 90@3 95; packing $3 80@3 95; choice shipping $3 95@4 00.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Wheat advanced ⅛@2c. Noon board closed, cash strong, futures dull at $1 06⅛ hard, $1 01 No 2, $1 00⅛c June, 97⅛c July, 92⅛c August, 80⅛c No. 3, 74 No. 4; 63c rejected. Receipts 83,200; shipme[illegible]21,800. Co[illegible]rains firm. Corn, 36⅛c [illegible] Oats, 32⅛c[illegible] Rye, 54c for No. [illegible] 66c for N

AMUSEMENTS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
ONE NIGHT AND ONE MATINEE ONLY.
FRIDAY, JUNE 20, AT 8 P. M.
SATURDAY, JUNE 21—Matinee—At 2 P. M.
Grand Combination Concert.
WILHELMJ,
The Greatest Living Violinist,
FRANZ RUMMEL,
The Renowned Piano Virtuoso.
Miss May Bryant,
The Charming Mezzo-Soprano.
MR. MAX LIEBLING............Conductor
Seats may now be secured at H. BOLLMAN & SONS, 206 N. Fifth street, and BALMER & WEBER'S Music Store. General admission, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS. Reserved seats, ONE DOLLAR.

SECOND GRAND
River Excursion!
By the friends of
ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Saturday, June 21,
—ON THE—
Steamer CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU!
Will start at 3:30—last minute—from foot of Olive street, and all may rely on being back by 11 o'clock, sharp.
Music, dancing and refreshments.
Celebrated Bohemian Band engaged.
Tickets, $1. Children half price.

Fabricio D'Ultra e Silva,
BAHIA,
Brazil,
Receive consignments of all kinds.

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BY a boy of ten years, a place as errand or office boy. Apply at No. 903 N. Eleventh street. 20

FOR RENT—One large, airy room, furnished or unfurnished, at 926 N. Twentieth street. 20

FOR SALE.

Desirable Residence Pro

Lafa

We offer for sale a lot of Ground on Mississippi Avenue, with a frontage on Lafayette Park of 78 feet 10 inches, by a depth of 132 feet to an alley.

This is the Finest Residence Property in St. Louis, and, as all the East Front of Lafayette Park has been taken up, with the exception of some 200 feet, it is a BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED.

CAVENDER & ROWSE,
800 Olive Street.

39c; No. 2 seller June 37⅛c bid; September 39⅛c asked, 39c bid. Oats steady; No. 2 34c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Flour—dull and lower; xxx $5@5 75; family, $5 85@6; receipts 4,068. Corn easy; mixed at 49c; white 54@55c; yellow 50@51c. Oats weak at 39@40c. Hay quiet; choice $19; prime $15. Bran dull at 70c. Cornmeal lower at $2 45@2 50.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Flour steady $5 25 @6 25. Wheat steady at $1 10@1 12. Corn quiet at 38@38½c. Oats dull at 32@35c. Pork unchanged. Lard quiet at 6.15c. Bulk meats and bacon steady and unchanged. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

BUFFALO, May 20.—Nothing doing; prices unchanged. Canal freights, 3⅛c wheat, 3⅛c corn, 2⅛c oats. Receipts, wheat none, corn 52,000; shipments by canal, wheat 30,200, corn 106,166; railroad, wheat 10,500, corn 6,050.

DETROIT, MICH., June 20.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; extra $1 09⅛, No. 1 white $1 09⅜, June $1 09⅜, July $1 07 bid, August $1 02, milling $1 07 bid, amber $1 11⅛ bid. Receipts, wheat 50,798, shipments 43,646.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Petroleum steady and quotations unchanged; S. W. 110, 6⅜c.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

THE fast and fine W. P. Halliday will leave to-morrow evening for New Orleans in the Anchor line.

TOM POWERS, of the Benton line of steamers, is at the Hot Springs trying to boil the rheumatism out of his knees.

IT is learned, as the P.-D. is going to press, that the Mollie Moore will not leave until to-morrow, on account of additional orders for Memphis freight.

MONONGAHELA Republican: A move is on foot to ship coal over the Monongahela Valley Railroad and the Pan Handle route to Steubenville, where it can be unloaded directly into river craft.

PITTSBURG Commercial Gazette: Capt. John Shouse, of Steubenville, is here on a visit; he has four sons-in-law, all residents of Belleview; and quite a number of grandchildren. Capt. Shouse commenced his river career in 1832, when he was twelve years of age, and he has been at it ever since. He was on the first boat that ever ran regularly in the Pittsburg and Steubenville trade, and was connected with the old Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet Company from the time it was organized until it was dissolved.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 20.—Arrived: Andy Baum, Memphis, 5 a. m.; Future City, New Orlea m.; City of Greenville and James How Louis, 7 a. m. Departed: Baum, Cinc 6 a. m.; Future Great, St. Louis, 9 Weather clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, June 20.—Arrived: Idle a. m. Departed: Virgie Lee, Cincinna m. Weather clear and warm; river 5 feet 6 in. gauge.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 20.—River feet four inches and falling. Buckey turns back from Mariette. Batchelor here.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—River 1 foot and stationary. Weather clear and coo W. P. Thompson arrived and departed

MEMPHIS, June 20.—River falling. ed: Grand Lake, for New Orleans; Kat Ohio River. Warm.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Arrived: from Wheeling, 4 a. m. No departure

CRYSTAL CITY, MO., June 20.—Dow phrey, 7:30, Palar Star, 9 a. m.

Masonic Director For St. Lo

Missouri, No. 1, first and third T Seventh and Market.
Meridian, No. 2, first and third We Carondelet avenue and Carroll.
Beacon, No. 3, second and fourth T Broadway and Benton.
Geo. Washington, No. 9, second a Tuesdays, Seventh and Market.
St. Louis, No. 20, first and third Seventh and Market.
Naphtali, No. 25, second and fou days, Seventh and Market.
Occidental, No. 163, second and f days, Seventeenth and Market
Orient Francais, No. 167, first and nesdays, No. 15 North Third street
Keystone, No. 218 first and thi days, Seventh and Market.
Pride of the West, No. 179, first Wednesdays, Twenty-third and P
Good Hope, No. 218, first and third South St. Louis
Aurora, No. 267, first and th Broadway and Benton.
Cosmos, No. 282, second and fou Seventh and Market.
Corner Stone, No. 323, first an days, Seventh and Market.
Cache, No. 416, second and four South St. Louis.
Itasca, No. 420, first and third Franklin avenue and Tenth.
Anchor, No. 443, second and fo days, Mississippi avenue and Cho
West Gate, No. 445, second a Elleardsville.
Lambskin, No. 46 second an days, Cass avenue and Prairie.

CHAPTERS.

Missouri, No. 1, second and Seventh and Market.
St. Louis, No. 8, first and thi enth and Market.
Bellefontaine, No. 25, first an days, Broadway and Benton.
Kilwinning, No. 50, second days, Leffingwell and Washin
Tuscan, No. 6 first and Leffingwell and Washington
COUNCI
St. Louis, No seco Market.
Hiram, No. 0, third